

LABOUR STATISTICS 1980 AUSTRALIA

1980

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Preface

This annual publication, brings together statistics of the labour force, income, earnings, hours of work, job vacancies, industrial disputes and trade unions.

The statistics generally relate to collections undertaken during or relating to 1980, but in some cases statistics are given for earlier periods. Because of limitations of space only a summary of the principal statistics is shown in the tables, but references to other publications which contain more detailed statistics are given where appropriate. The principal publications are listed on pages 1, 2 and 30.

Any suggestions for new tables for inclusion in future issues should be addressed to The Assistant Statistician, Manpower Branch, Australian Bureau of Statistics, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616.

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Australian Bureau of Statistics
Canberra, Australia
August 1981

**PHONE
INQUIRIES**

for more information about the contents of this publication—contact Mr John Cornish on Canberra (062) 52 6654, for information on the labour force; or Mr Roy Wilson on Canberra (062) 52 6693, for information on income, earnings and hours and other labour statistics or any of our State offices.

other inquiries including copies of publications—contact Information Services on Canberra (062) 52 6627 or in any of our State offices.

**MAIL
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write to Information Services, ABS, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616 or any of our State offices.

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Labour statistics publications

The following is a list of the principal regular publications containing labour statistics, most of which are referred to in this publication. A list of publications containing the results of supplementary surveys is given on pages 30 and 31. For copies of publications contact Information Services, Canberra (062) 52 6627 or State offices.

State office telephone numbers are:

Sydney (02) 236 6611
Melbourne (03) 652 6177
Brisbane (07) 33 5555
Adelaide (08) 228 9439

Perth (09) 323 5140
Hobart (002) 20 4495
Darwin (089) 80 2717

For further information contact the officers shown on the Contents page of this publication. When doing so, particularly if inquiring about unpublished statistics, it would assist the ABS if some indication were given of the use to be made of the statistics. This would help the ABS to become more aware of users' needs.

<i>Title</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
The Labour Force, Australia (Preliminary)	6202.0	monthly
The Labour Force, Australia	6203.0	monthly
The Labour Force, Australia	6204.0	annual
Unemployment, Australia, Preliminary Estimates	6201.0	monthly
Civilian Employees, Australia	6213.0	monthly (a)
Civilian Employees, Australia, June 1966 to June 1979	6214.0	irregular
Overtime, Australia	6330.0	monthly (b)
Job Vacancies, Australia	6231.0	quarterly
Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (Preliminary)	6301.0	quarterly
Average Weekly Earnings, Australia	6302.0	quarterly
Earnings and Hours of Employees, Australia (Preliminary)	6303.0	annual
Earnings and Hours of Employees, Australia	6304.0	annual
Earnings and Hours of Employees Distribution and Composition, Australia (Preliminary)	6305.0	annual
Earnings and Hours of Employees, Distribution and Composition, Australia	6306.0	annual
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia (Preliminary)	6309.0	annual
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia	6310.0	annual
Wage Rates Indexes, Australia (Preliminary)	6311.0	monthly

<i>Title</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
Wage Rates, Australia	6312.0	monthly
Industrial Disputes, Australia	6321.0	monthly
Industrial Disputes, Australia	6322.0	quarterly and annual
Trade Union Statistics, Australia	6323.0	annual

(a) Publication suspended following the April 1980 issue. (b) Published quarterly from August 1981.

NOTE: In addition to the above regular publications an information paper, *Review of ABS Employment Statistics* (6239.0), was issued.

Symbols and other usages

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses.

See Reliability of the estimates on page 7.

n.a. not available

— nil or rounded to zero

. . not applicable

n.e.c. not elsewhere classified

n.e.i. not elsewhere included

— break in continuity of series (where drawn across a column between two consecutive figures)

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

The Labour Force

General

Further detail on subjects dealt with in this section is contained in other ABS publications. Detailed information on the labour force is published monthly in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0). Preliminary estimates are issued in *The Labour Force, Australia (Preliminary)* (6202.0) and *Unemployment, Australia Preliminary Estimates* (6201.0). Current information is also available in the *Monthly Summary of Statistics, Australia* (1304.0) and the *Digest of Current Economic Statistics, Australia* (1305.0). For subjects relating to population censuses reference should be made to the census publications issued by the Bureau.

The labour force comprises two categories of persons: those who are employed and those who are unemployed. In the first category are included employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners (employees) and unpaid family helpers. Comprehensive details for each State and Territory and for Australia as a whole in respect of persons in the labour force, classified according to industry, occupation and occupational status (see below) and personal characteristics such as age, sex, marital status and birthplace, are obtained only at a general census of population. A summary of the information about the occupational status of the labour force that was obtained at the population census of June 1976 is given on page 4.

In periods between population censuses, estimates of the labour force are obtained through the population survey, which is carried out each month by means of personal interviews at a sample of households throughout Australia. (See pages 5 to 29.) The survey provides, in addition to particulars of the demographic composition of the labour force, broad estimates of occupational status, occupation, industry and hours of work.

Detailed industry estimates for each State and Territory in respect of wage and salary earners were calculated monthly and included in previous issues of this publication. The series was suspended following publication of April, 1980 estimates, but figures of government employment are still available. Further information is given on page 55.

Occupational status, employment status and labour force status

The relationship between these terms as used in labour force statistics is illustrated by the classifications shown below.

Occupational status	Employment status	Labour force status
1. Employer	Employed	In the labour force
2. Self-employed		
3. Employee		
4. Helper		
5. Looking for first job (a)	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
6. Other unemployed		
7. Not in the labour force	Not in the labour force	Not in the labour force

(a) Had never worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job.

THE POPULATION CENSUS

General

Tables showing in summary form the occupational status of the population at the census of 30 June 1976 are shown on page 4. Particulars of the employed population classified by industry and occupation are available on request.

In the 1976 census the labour force was defined as those persons aged 15 years and over who answered 'Yes' to any of the following questions on the 1976 Census Schedule:

- 'Did this person have a full-time or part-time job, or business, profession or farm of any kind last week?'
- 'Did this person do any work at all last week?'
- 'Was this person temporarily laid off by his employer without pay for the whole of last week?'
- 'Did this person look for work last week?'

Thus, for the population census, the labour force comprised those persons who worked, those who had a job from which they were temporarily absent, those who were temporarily laid off without pay for the whole of the reference week and those who did not work, did not have a job and were actively looking for work.

POPULATION: OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, CENSUS 30 JUNE 1976

<i>Occupational status</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
In labour force—			
Employed—			
Employer	207,025	89,534	296,559
Self-employed	354,251	151,144	505,395
Employee on wage or salary	3,139,218	1,762,190	4,901,408
Helper, unpaid	17,109	67,674	84,783
Total employed	3,717,603	2,070,543	5,788,145
Unemployed—			
Looking for first job	27,099	23,738	50,837
Other unemployed	130,616	85,386	216,002
Total unemployed	157,715	109,124	266,839
Total in labour force	3,875,318	2,179,667	6,054,985
Not in labour force—			
Aged 0–14 years	1,890,480	1,799,853	3,690,333
Other not in labour force	1,009,140	2,793,973	3,803,113
Total not in labour force	2,899,620	4,593,826	7,493,446
Total population	6,774,948	6,773,501	13,548,448

POPULATION: OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, CENSUS 30 JUNE 1976—PERSONS

<i>Occupational Status</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld.</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
In labour force—									
Employed—									
Employer	93,638	74,412	55,756	27,890	31,231	9,081	1,457	3,094	296,559
Self-employed	160,221	145,321	82,624	52,989	46,404	12,379	1,891	3,567	505,395
Employee on wage or salary	1,751,421	1,337,344	683,175	458,308	407,339	139,700	39,365	84,756	4,901,408
Helper, unpaid	25,680	23,597	16,003	8,148	7,739	2,786	363	467	84,783
Total employed	2,030,960	1,580,675	837,559	547,333	492,713	163,945	43,076	91,884	5,788,145
Unemployed—									
Looking for first job	21,181	12,416	7,214	4,174	3,733	1,319	253	547	50,837
Other unemployed	90,493	51,930	33,118	15,381	16,580	5,360	1,199	1,942	216,002
Total unemployed	111,673	64,346	40,332	19,555	20,314	6,679	1,452	2,489	266,839
Total in labour force	2,142,633	1,645,020	877,891	566,888	513,026	170,624	44,529	94,373	6,054,985
Not in labour force—									
Aged 0–14 years	1,255,419	997,668	571,964	330,066	325,638	115,664	31,983	61,932	3,690,333
Other not in labour force	1,379,040	1,004,287	587,334	347,796	306,183	116,578	20,579	41,317	3,803,113
Total not in labour force	2,634,459	2,001,955	1,159,298	677,862	631,821	232,242	52,562	103,249	7,493,446
Total population	4,777,095	3,646,974	2,037,194	1,244,754	1,144,855	402,865	97,090	197,622	13,548,448

NOTE: 1 Final results of the 1976 Census were processed on a sample basis and are therefore subject to sampling error. For further information on sampling, see the ABS publication *Making Sense of the Census* (2129.0), available from the ABS Canberra and State offices.

Persons helping but not receiving wages or salary who usually worked less than 15 hours a week were excluded from the labour force. Bonded trainees (including trainee teachers) and cadets engaged in fulltime study at educational institutions were also excluded, even though such institutions were conducted by their employer.

The unemployed members of the labour force were those persons who answered 'No' to Questions (a) and (b) and 'Yes' to Question (d) and those who answered 'Yes' to Question (a), 'No' to Question (b) and 'Yes' to Question (c). Thus the unemployed consisted of those persons who did no work during the reference week and either looked for work (having no job) or were temporarily laid off without pay from a job.

This approach conformed closely to the recommendations of the Eighth International Conference of Labor Statisticians held in Geneva in 1954.

According to the definition any labour force activity during the previous week, however little, resulted in the person's being counted in the labour force.

Thus many persons whose main activity was not a labour force one (e.g. housewife, full-time student) were classified as in the labour force by virtue of part-time or occasional labour force activity in the previous week. On the other hand, the definition excluded persons who may frequently or usually have participated in the labour force but who in the previous week happened to have withdrawn from the labour force.

The definition of the labour force used in the monthly labour force sample survey is given on page 6. It is similar to that used in the population census. However, evidence from census post-enumeration surveys indicates that the personal interview approach, as used in the population survey, tends to identify a larger number of persons as being in the labour force than does the answering of the questions on the census schedule by the householder. In addition, post-enumeration surveys indicate that there is some degree of under-enumeration in the population censuses. The under-enumeration in the total population is estimated to have been 1.35 per cent at the 1971 census and 2.71 per cent at the 1976 census. The published census labour force figures have not been adjusted for under-enumeration.

The above considerations should be borne in mind if comparisons of the labour force are made between the 1971 and 1976 censuses, or between the 1976 census and the 1976 labour force survey estimates.

THE POPULATION SURVEY

The population survey is the general title given to the household sample survey carried out monthly in all States and Territories. Before February 1978, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year. Emphasis in the survey is placed on the collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, the principal survey component

being referred to as the labour force survey. The remaining part of the population survey consists of supplementary collections which are carried out either in conjunction with the labour force survey or, where the topics require personal interview or are too complex to be treated within the processing timeable of the monthly survey, by means of special surveys, generally conducted once a year.

The survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.) and covers about two thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. Information is obtained each month from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers, interviews generally being conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the survey week).

Before February 1978 the interviews were spread over four weeks, chosen so that the survey weeks generally fell within the limits of the calendar month.

A description of the labour force survey and a selection of principal statistics obtained from it are given in the following section. Data from the supplementary surveys are shown in the section beginning on page 30, which also contains a list of supplementary survey publications that are available on request.

THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

The first Australia-wide labour force survey was carried out in February 1964. Estimates are published each month in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0), *The Labour Force, Australia (Preliminary)* (6202.0), and *Unemployment, Australia (Preliminary Estimates)* (6201.0). More comprehensive statistics from August 1966 were published in *The Labour Force, Australia*, 1978 (6204.0).

Scope

The survey includes all persons aged fifteen years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated populations, overseas visitors holidaying in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

Definitions

The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on his *actual activity* (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during the survey week. The following definitions, which conform closely to the international standard definitions specified by the International Labour Organisation relate only to those persons within the scope of the survey.

Employed persons comprise all those aged 15 years and over who, during the survey week:

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
- (b) worked for 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helper); or
- (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work, and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- (d) were employers or self-employed persons who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

The *employment/population ratio* for any group is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.

Unemployed persons are those aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the survey week, and

- (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week and:
 - (i) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or
 - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then;

or

- (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

Unemployed persons looking for first job are those who had never worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job. Prior to November 1977 they comprise persons who had never had a job.

The *unemployment rate* for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.

Duration of unemployment is the period from the time the person began looking for work, or was laid

off, to the end of the survey week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration. *Average (mean) duration* is the duration obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been unemployed by the number of persons in that group. *Median duration* is the duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other persons whose duration is below it. Medians are calculated from group data, linear interpolation being used within the group which contains the median.

The *labour force* comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed, as defined above.

The *labour force participation rate* for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group. Because it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force), labour force participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated by using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

Full-time workers are those who usually work 35 hours or more a week and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. *Part-time workers* are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.

Hours of work. The figures of aggregate hours and of average hours refer to actual hours worked during the survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, injury, accident and industrial disputes; and stoppages of work due to bad weather, plant breakdown etc. When hours of work are recorded fractions of an hour are disregarded and this results in slightly lower figures than would be the case if actual time worked was recorded. Persons stood down for the whole of the survey week without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment are regarded as employed and therefore are included (working no hours) in the calculation of average hours worked. Persons stood down in the survey week for reasons other than bad weather and plant breakdown and waiting to be called back to their job are regarded as unemployed and are therefore excluded from the calculation.

Persons attending school comprise those who, during the survey week, were enrolled full-time at secondary or high schools. Excluded are persons who were enrolled at universities, colleges of advanced education, technical colleges, other tertiary education institutions, and coaching and business schools. Persons attending school are classified as in the labour force if they were employed or unemployed as defined above.

Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories 'employed' or 'unemployed'. This category includes persons who were keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (school, university, etc.), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, inmates of institutions, trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the survey week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation, provided they had not actively looked for work in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week, and

(a) in the survey week:

- (i) were without a job, business or farm; or
- (ii) had worked for less than one hour for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind; or
- (iii) had worked for less than 15 hours without pay in a family business or farm;

or

(b) had been stood down without pay for four weeks or more up to the end of the survey week.

Classification of industry and occupation

Industry is classified according to the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification* (ASIC), 1978 edition from November 1979 onwards. For earlier periods it is classified according to the 1969 edition. Occupation is classified according to the *Classification and Classified List of Occupations, Revised June 1976*.

Periods shown

Estimates of employed persons classified by industry or occupation are available for the months of February, May, August and November. November estimates are shown in the following tables for these dissections.

Revision of series

The survey estimates for February 1978 and subsequent months are based on population estimates derived from the 1976 Population Census, adjusted for under-enumeration, and were obtained by using a new sample and revised questionnaire. Estimates from August 1966, revised to the new basis, were published in *The Labour Force, Australia, 1978* (6204.0).

Copies of both the current questionnaire and the one previously used, together with a description of the main features of the questionnaire, are contained in *Information Paper: Questionnaires used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0).

Comparability of series

When comparing estimates for February 1978 and subsequent months with those for earlier periods it should be noted that with the introduction of monthly surveys the interviews are now conducted during a

two-week period, whereas formerly the period was four weeks. This change of timing may affect the level of the figures for any month, but particularly for months during which the employment status of the population may be changing rapidly.

Seasonally adjusted estimates

The move to the higher level of unemployment since 1974 appears to have been accompanied by shifts in the pattern of seasonal variation. For this reason the publication of seasonally adjusted figures of unemployment was suspended as from November 1977. The matter will be kept under review.

Seasonally adjusted quarterly estimates of employed persons, the labour force and labour force participation rates are published in the February, May, August and November issues of *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0). The seasonally adjusted estimates are revised annually. The table on page 14 contains revised seasonally adjusted figures for the period August 1976 to November 1980. Estimates for earlier periods are published in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators, Australia, 1981* (1308.0) which contains information on seasonal adjustment methods, etc.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates in this section are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings the estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this section. A guide to the standard errors of the estimates and movements for the period since February 1978 is given in the following paragraphs and tables. For information on standard errors for earlier periods, reference should be made to *The Labour Force, Australia, 1978* (6204.0).

The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable

uses. In the tables in this section, estimates below the level shown in the table on page 9, have not been included. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.

The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly and quarterly movements in Australian estimates is given in the table on page 9. The estimates of standard errors of movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months or quarters. Movements between corresponding months or quarters of consecutive years, or between two other non-consecutive months or quarters, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in the table. Standard errors of movement should be obtained by relating the larger of the two estimates from which the movement was obtained to the figures in one of the last two columns in the table.

Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- (a) The estimated number of unemployed males looking for full-time work in December 1980 is 206,100. From the table on page 9 it will be seen that the estimate has a standard error of about 5,200 and therefore there are about two chances in three that the number that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall within the range 200,900 to 211,300 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the number will fall within the range 195,700 to 216,500.
- (b) The estimate of movement in the number of unemployed males looking for full-time work from November to December 1980 is an increase of 34,700. The second last column of the table on page 9 relates the standard error of the monthly

movement to the size of the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived. In this case the December 1980 estimate (206,100) is the larger. It will be seen that the standard error of the monthly movement is about 4,300. Therefore there are about two chances in three that if all dwellings had been included in the surveys the movement would have been within the range +30,400 to +39,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range +26,100 to +43,300.

The standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude. Estimates for females also tend to have higher standard errors than estimates of equivalent size for males in similar categories. Standard errors of estimates for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States.

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. However, the per cent standard error of the estimated percentage will generally be lower than the per cent standard error of the estimate of the numerator. The per cent standard errors of the numerators can be obtained from the table on page 9.

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error*, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or only a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

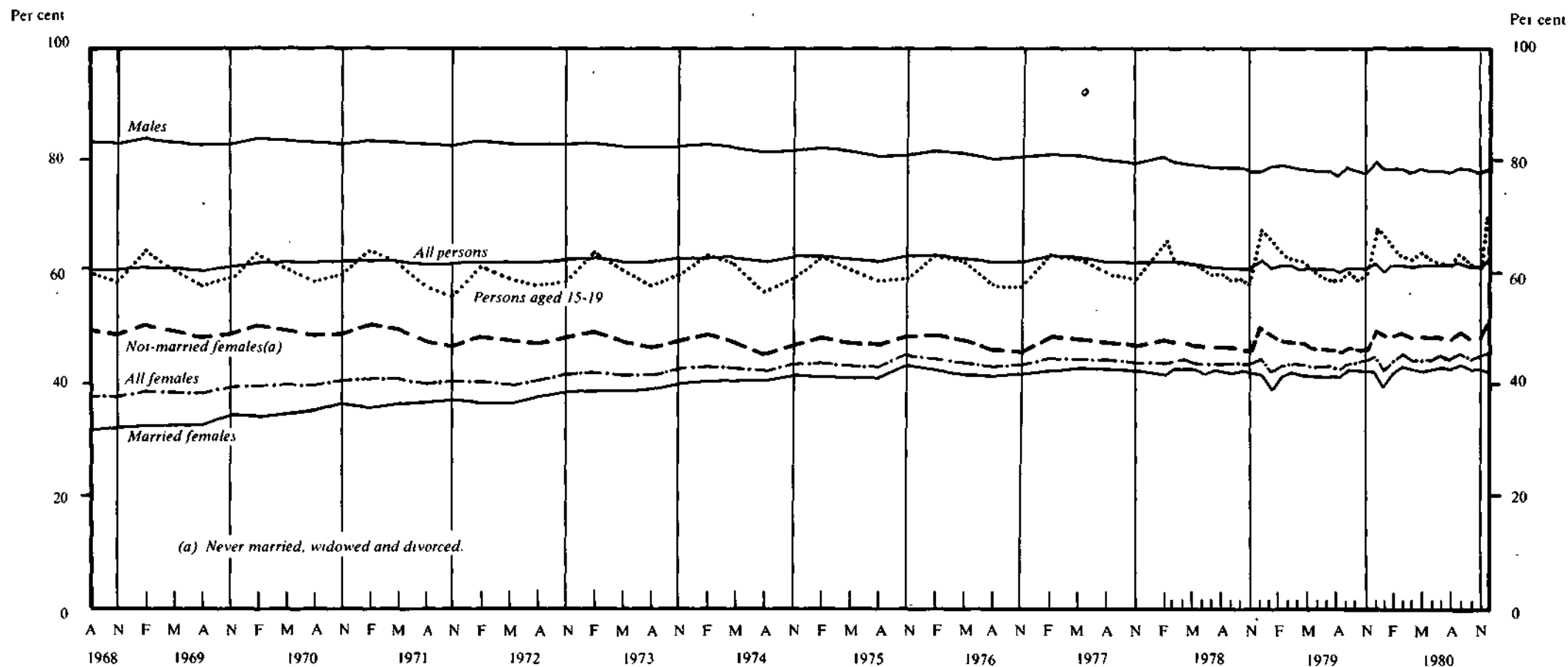
STANDARD ERRORS

Size of estimate (a)	Standard error of estimates								Standard error of movements Australia (a)			
	N.S.W.	Vic	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia	Per cent of estimate	Monthly move- ment	Quarterly move- ment
											-number-	-number-
1,500						300	—	—				
2,000				—	—	340	470	440				
2,500				510	510	380	510	480				
3,000			—	550	560	410	550	510				
3,500			740	590	590	430	590	540				
4,000	—	—	780	620	630	460	620	560				
4,500	1,000	1,000	820	650	660	480	650	590	970	21.6	1,100	1,500
5,000	1,100	1,100	860	680	690	500	680	610	1,000	20.0	1,200	1,700
6,000	1,200	1,200	930	730	750	530	740	650	1,100	18.0	1,200	1,700
10,000	1,500	1,400	1,200	900	920	640	910	750	1,400	14.0	1,500	2,100
20,000	2,000	1,900	1,500	1,200	1,200	810	1,200	910	2,000	10.0	2,000	2,800
50,000	3,000	2,700	2,200	1,600	1,700	1,100	1,700	1,100	2,900	5.8	2,700	3,800
100,000	3,900	3,500	2,800	2,100	2,100	1,300		1,300	3,900	3.9	3,400	4,800
200,000	5,000	4,400	3,600	2,600	2,600	1,500			5,100	2.6	4,300	6,000
300,000	5,800	5,000	4,100	2,900	2,900				6,000	2.0	4,900	6,900
500,000	6,900	5,800	4,800	3,300	3,300				7,200	1.4	5,700	8,000
1,000,000	8,500	7,000	5,900						9,100	0.9	6,800	9,500
2,000,000	10,000	8,400							11,000	0.6	8,200	11,500
5,000,000									15,000	0.3	10,000	14,000

(a) For standard errors of movements refer to the size of the larger estimate

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

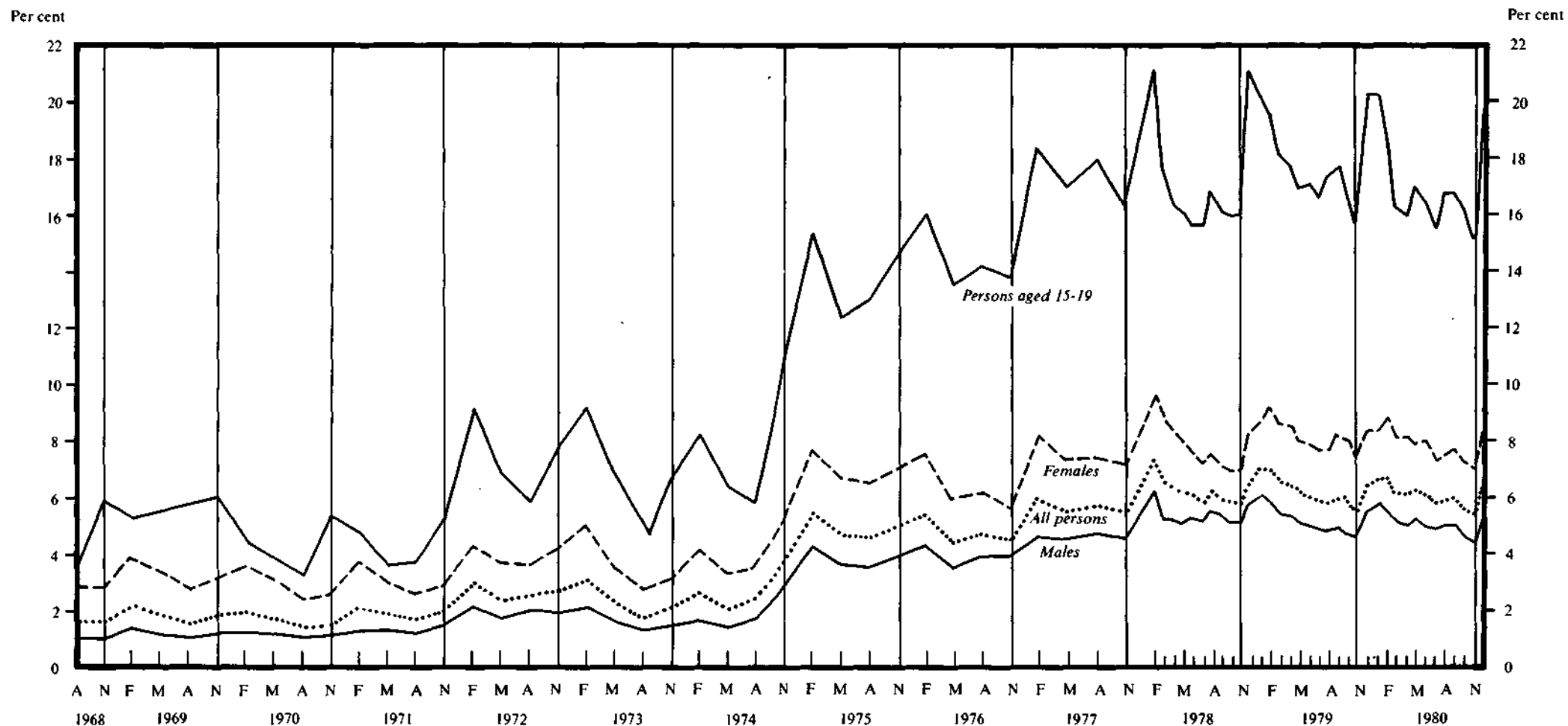
(THE LABOUR FORCE IN EACH GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER IN THE SAME GROUP)



NOTE From February 1978 the population survey has been conducted monthly. Previously, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(THE UNEMPLOYED IN EACH GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE
IN THE SAME GROUP)



NOTE. From February 1978 the population survey has been conducted monthly. Previously, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year.

CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Month	Employed	Unemployed					Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
		Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work	Total	Labour force				
		Aged 15-19 years looking for first job	Total							
- '000 -										-per cent-
MALES										
1978—										
November	3,846.1	18.0	191.0	15.4	206.4	4,052.4	1,147.5	5,199.9	5.1	77.9
1979—										
November	3,931.2	20.0	171.5	12.4	183.8	4,115.0	1,177.6	5,292.6	4.5	77.8
1980—										
January	3,937.6	41.2	226.9	15.4	242.3	4,179.9	1,132.1	5,312.0	5.8	78.7
February	3,960.1	32.5	215.2	15.3	230.4	4,190.6	1,129.9	5,320.5	5.5	78.8
March	3,971.1	24.1	196.3	15.2	211.5	4,182.6	1,145.4	5,328.0	5.1	78.5
April	3,949.6	16.3	192.9	14.1	206.9	4,156.6	1,178.5	5,335.1	5.0	77.9
May	3,981.2	18.7	201.0	18.9	219.9	4,201.1	1,140.6	5,341.6	5.2	78.6
June	3,970.3	19.8	193.1	15.8	208.9	4,179.2	1,169.8	5,348.9	5.0	78.1
July	3,984.2	17.1	190.0	15.4	205.3	4,189.5	1,168.5	5,358.0	4.9	78.2
August	3,970.9	20.0	193.3	15.8	209.1	4,180.0	1,184.3	5,364.2	5.0	77.9
September	4,010.0	24.9	197.9	13.2	211.1	4,221.1	1,151.0	5,372.1	5.0	78.6
October	4,000.8	21.7	180.1	14.7	194.8	4,195.6	1,184.8	5,380.4	4.6	78.0
November	4,006.7	22.4	171.4	11.5	182.8	4,189.6	1,202.5	5,392.1	4.4	77.7
December	4,080.4	43.2	206.1	20.1	226.2	4,306.7	1,096.7	5,403.3	5.3	79.7
MARRIED FEMALES										
1978—										
November	1,373.4	*	34.9	28.5	63.4	1,436.8	1,983.6	3,420.5	4.4	42.0
1979—										
November	1,408.5	*	41.8	34.7	76.5	1,485.0	1,980.7	3,465.7	5.1	42.8
1980—										
January	1,318.2	*	38.1	25.3	63.4	1,381.6	2,102.7	3,484.3	4.6	39.7
February	1,370.7	*	48.2	36.4	84.6	1,455.3	2,006.5	3,461.9	5.8	42.0
March	1,402.3	*	46.1	36.6	82.7	1,484.9	1,971.8	3,456.7	5.6	43.0
April	1,392.1	*	43.2	32.7	75.9	1,467.9	1,997.5	3,465.4	5.2	42.4
May	1,394.7	*	39.5	34.1	73.6	1,468.2	1,992.9	3,461.1	5.0	42.4
June	1,400.0	*	42.8	35.4	78.1	1,478.2	1,987.1	3,465.3	5.3	42.7
July	1,412.7	*	40.9	29.4	70.3	1,483.0	1,968.1	3,451.2	4.7	43.0
August	1,412.4	*	42.2	27.6	69.7	1,482.1	1,982.7	3,464.8	4.7	42.8
September	1,419.8	*	45.0	33.9	78.9	1,498.7	1,962.1	3,460.8	5.3	43.3
October	1,407.5	*	39.5	34.7	74.2	1,481.7	2,000.1	3,481.8	5.0	42.6
November	1,419.5	*	42.1	28.4	70.5	1,490.0	1,992.9	3,483.0	4.7	42.8
December	1,402.9	*	37.6	30.8	68.4	1,471.3	2,017.1	3,488.4	4.7	42.2

CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS—continued

Month	Employed	Unemployed		Looking for part-time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian popula- tion aged 15 years and over	Unem- ployment rate	Partici- pation rate
		Looking for full-time work								
		Aged 15-19 years looking for first job	Total							
- '000-										
- per cent-										
ALL FEMALES										
1978—										
November	2,151.2	20.3	117.9	45.5	163.3	2,314.6	3,014.5	5,329.1	7.1	43.4
1979—										
November	2,219.4	22.7	125.1	51.7	176.8	2,396.2	3,030.2	5,426.4	7.4	44.2
1980—										
January	2,141.5	48.4	154.1	41.4	195.5	2,337.0	3,109.3	5,446.3	8.4	42.9
February	2,213.9	40.0	160.5	53.5	214.1	2,428.0	3,026.9	5,454.9	8.8	44.5
March	2,272.1	31.5	142.8	58.1	200.9	2,473.0	2,989.2	5,462.2	8.1	45.3
April	2,242.4	28.5	146.3	51.3	197.5	2,440.0	3,030.6	5,470.6	8.1	44.6
May	2,256.6	29.8	141.6	52.1	193.7	2,450.3	3,027.2	5,477.5	7.9	44.7
June	2,262.4	26.6	144.7	52.5	197.1	2,459.6	3,025.9	5,485.5	8.0	44.8
July	2,295.8	25.6	134.8	45.2	180.0	2,475.9	3,017.8	5,493.7	7.3	45.1
August	2,275.8	26.5	139.4	43.8	183.2	2,459.0	3,041.4	5,500.4	7.5	44.7
September	2,315.3	23.6	137.6	56.8	194.4	2,509.7	2,999.2	5,508.9	7.7	45.6
October	2,285.2	24.1	127.0	53.9	180.9	2,466.1	3,050.6	5,516.7	7.3	44.7
November	2,301.8	21.1	131.3	42.8	174.1	2,476.0	3,052.4	5,528.4	7.0	44.8
December	2,309.1	39.2	151.2	54.5	205.8	2,514.9	3,023.0	5,537.9	8.2	45.4
PERSONS										
1978—										
November	5,997.3	38.3	308.8	60.9	369.7	6,367.0	4,162.0	10,529.1	5.8	60.5
1979—										
November	6,150.6	42.7	296.5	64.1	360.6	6,511.2	4,207.8	10,719.0	5.5	60.7
1980—										
January	6,079.1	89.7	380.9	56.9	437.8	6,516.9	4,241.4	10,758.3	6.7	60.6
February	6,174.1	72.5	375.7	68.8	444.5	6,618.6	4,156.8	10,775.4	6.7	61.4
March	6,243.2	55.6	339.1	73.3	412.4	6,655.6	4,134.6	10,790.2	6.2	61.7
April	6,192.1	44.7	339.1	65.3	404.5	6,596.5	4,209.1	10,805.7	6.1	61.0
May	6,237.8	48.4	342.6	71.0	413.6	6,651.4	4,167.7	10,819.1	6.2	61.5
June	6,232.7	46.4	337.7	68.3	406.0	6,638.8	4,195.7	10,834.4	6.1	61.3
July	6,280.0	42.7	324.8	60.6	385.4	6,665.4	4,186.3	10,851.7	5.8	61.4
August	6,246.7	46.5	332.6	59.7	392.3	6,639.0	4,225.7	10,864.7	5.9	61.1
September	6,325.3	48.6	335.5	70.0	405.5	6,730.8	4,150.2	10,881.0	6.0	61.9
October	6,286.0	45.9	307.1	68.6	375.7	6,661.7	4,235.4	10,897.1	5.6	61.1
November	6,308.5	43.5	302.7	54.3	357.0	6,665.5	4,254.9	10,920.5	5.4	61.0
December	6,389.5	82.3	357.4	74.6	432.0	6,821.5	4,119.7	10,941.2	6.3	62.3

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Males		Married females		All females		Persons	
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted
EMPLOYED ('000)								
1977—								
February	3,890.2	3,883.1	1,355.5	1,370.5	2,095.1	2,107.0	5,985.2	5,987.5
May	3,891.5	3,878.1	1,382.0	1,381.2	2,132.7	2,129.1	6,024.2	6,005.7
August	3,866.8	3,880.7	1,374.5	1,376.3	2,128.6	2,137.3	5,995.4	6,022.4
November	3,867.3	3,873.5	1,368.9	1,353.3	2,128.2	2,111.2	5,995.4	5,984.9
1978—								
February (b)	3,857.4	3,849.9	1,320.9	1,336.0	2,074.8	2,087.7	5,932.3	5,934.7
May	3,863.5	3,851.3	1,356.5	1,355.5	2,135.3	2,131.3	5,998.7	5,981.8
August	3,832.3	3,845.5	1,357.7	1,357.8	2,137.2	2,144.0	5,969.6	5,993.0
November	3,846.1	3,852.6	1,373.4	1,359.1	2,151.2	2,135.1	5,997.3	5,988.2
1979—								
February	3,893.6	3,886.0	1,346.1	1,362.1	2,125.4	2,139.3	6,018.9	6,021.6
May	3,908.3	3,896.2	1,356.3	1,355.1	2,135.0	2,131.1	6,043.3	6,027.8
August	3,904.5	3,917.5	1,347.2	1,346.0	2,136.9	2,142.2	6,041.5	6,062.2
November	3,931.2	3,937.8	1,408.5	1,394.4	2,219.4	2,203.4	6,150.6	6,142.3
1980—								
February	3,960.1	3,952.7	1,370.7	1,387.6	2,213.9	2,228.7	6,174.1	6,177.1
May	3,981.2	3,968.9	1,394.7	1,393.2	2,256.6	2,252.6	6,237.8	6,222.7
August	3,970.9	3,984.0	1,412.4	1,410.7	2,275.8	2,281.0	6,246.7	6,266.6
November	4,006.7	4,013.4	1,419.5	1,405.6	2,301.8	2,285.6	6,308.5	6,300.6
LABOUR FORCE ('000)								
1977—								
February	4,076.2	4,046.6	1,438.3	1,440.9	2,281.3	2,267.1	6,357.5	6,313.7
May	4,076.2	4,067.4	1,456.6	1,457.3	2,301.8	2,300.4	6,378.0	6,367.9
August	4,056.9	4,079.7	1,451.2	1,454.9	2,297.8	2,315.5	6,354.7	6,394.3
November	4,050.4	4,067.6	1,436.6	1,430.2	2,291.9	2,290.8	6,342.2	6,359.8
1978—								
February (b)	4,112.4	4,081.1	1,413.6	1,417.0	2,296.9	2,283.8	6,409.3	6,364.3
May	4,072.6	4,063.9	1,440.4	1,439.9	2,321.4	2,318.3	6,394.0	6,381.8
August	4,053.8	4,075.4	1,434.9	1,436.9	2,311.5	2,327.0	6,365.3	6,401.7
November	4,052.4	4,071.7	1,436.8	1,431.9	2,314.6	2,315.5	6,367.0	6,389.4
1979—								
February	4,135.4	4,103.0	1,431.8	1,436.2	2,337.5	2,325.6	6,472.9	6,427.5
May	4,118.9	4,110.3	1,428.5	1,427.1	2,321.0	2,316.7	6,439.9	6,426.5
August	4,100.7	4,121.7	1,420.8	1,421.8	2,314.6	2,328.9	6,415.3	6,449.6
November	4,115.0	4,135.8	1,485.0	1,480.7	2,396.2	2,398.0	6,511.2	6,537.1
1980—								
February	4,190.6	4,157.1	1,455.3	1,460.6	2,428.0	2,416.4	6,618.6	6,571.5
May	4,201.1	4,192.8	1,468.2	1,466.0	2,450.3	2,445.1	6,651.4	6,637.5
August	4,180.0	4,200.8	1,482.1	1,483.0	2,459.0	2,474.1	6,639.0	6,673.9
November	4,189.6	4,211.4	1,490.0	1,486.1	2,476.0	2,478.4	6,665.5	6,693.5
PARTICIPATION RATE (per cent)								
1977—								
February	80.9	80.3	42.3	42.4	44.3	44.0	62.4	61.9
May	80.5	80.4	42.8	42.8	44.4	44.4	62.3	62.2
August	79.8	80.2	42.6	42.7	44.2	44.5	61.8	62.2
November	79.3	79.7	42.3	42.0	43.8	43.8	61.4	61.5
1978—								
February (b)	80.1	79.5	41.5	41.6	43.7	43.4	61.7	61.2
May	78.9	78.8	42.4	42.4	43.9	43.9	61.2	61.1
August	78.3	78.6	42.1	42.1	43.5	43.8	60.7	61.0
November	77.9	78.3	42.0	41.8	43.4	43.4	60.5	60.7
1979—								
February	79.1	78.5	41.4	41.6	43.6	43.4	61.2	60.7
May	78.4	78.3	41.2	41.2	43.1	43.1	60.6	60.5
August	77.8	78.2	41.3	41.3	42.9	43.1	60.1	60.4
November	77.8	78.2	42.8	42.6	44.2	44.2	60.7	61.0
1980—								
February	78.8	78.1	42.0	42.3	44.5	44.3	61.4	61.0
May	78.6	78.5	42.4	42.4	44.7	44.7	61.5	61.4
August	77.9	78.3	42.8	42.8	44.7	45.0	61.1	61.4
November	77.7	78.1	42.8	42.6	44.8	44.8	61.0	61.3

(a) All seasonally adjusted figures have been revised. The methods used to seasonally adjust these figures are explained in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators, Australia, 1981* (1308.0). See also page 7. (b) First of monthly series. For information on the change in the timing of the survey see page 7.

**CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, STATES AND TERRITORIES,
NOVEMBER 1980**

State or Territory	Unemployed			Total - '000-	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemploy- ment rate	Partici- pation rate
	Employed	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work						
								-per cent-	
MALES									
N.S.W.	1,407.8	58.0	*	61.9	1,469.6	427.1	1,896.7	4.2	77.5
Vic.	1,068.7	42.2	*	44.5	1,113.2	313.5	1,426.7	4.0	78.0
Qld	605.7	23.6	*	25.7	631.4	203.7	835.0	4.1	75.6
S.A.	351.9	22.8	*	24.3	376.2	110.9	487.1	6.5	77.2
W.A.	362.6	15.1	*	16.3	378.9	93.5	472.4	4.3	80.2
Tas.	113.1	5.7	*	5.9	118.9	35.6	154.6	4.9	76.9
N.T.	35.6	*	*	*	36.9	5.8	42.7	*	86.4
A.C.T.	61.6	2.6	*	2.9	64.5	12.4	76.9	4.4	83.9
Australia	4,006.7	171.4	11.5	182.8	4,189.6	1,202.5	5,392.1	4.4	77.7
FEMALES									
N.S.W.	795.7	43.8	11.5	55.3	851.0	1,109.7	1,960.8	6.5	43.4
Vic.	631.9	37.2	13.8	51.0	683.0	793.6	1,476.6	7.5	46.3
Qld	345.3	18.2	8.2	26.4	371.7	478.6	850.3	7.1	43.7
S.A.	202.7	14.9	4.4	19.3	222.0	281.2	503.1	8.7	44.1
W.A.	203.8	10.7	3.4	14.0	217.8	246.5	464.3	6.4	46.9
Tas.	61.1	4.2	*	5.2	66.3	91.6	157.9	7.9	42.0
N.T.	18.5	*	*	*	19.5	15.4	34.9	*	55.8
A.C.T.	42.8	*	*	*	44.6	35.8	80.5	*	55.5
Australia	2,301.8	131.3	42.8	174.1	2,476.0	3,052.4	5,528.4	7.0	44.8
PERSONS									
N.S.W.	2,203.4	101.9	15.4	117.2	2,320.7	1,536.8	3,857.5	5.1	60.2
Vic.	1,700.6	79.4	16.1	95.5	1,796.1	1,107.1	2,903.3	5.3	61.9
Qld	950.9	41.8	10.4	52.2	1,003.1	682.2	1,685.3	5.2	59.5
S.A.	554.5	37.7	6.0	43.7	598.2	392.0	990.2	7.3	60.4
W.A.	566.4	25.8	4.6	30.3	596.7	340.0	936.7	5.1	63.7
Tas.	174.2	9.9	*	11.1	185.3	127.2	312.5	6.0	59.3
N.T.	54.1	2.2	*	2.3	56.4	21.3	77.6	4.1	72.6
A.C.T.	104.4	4.1	*	4.7	109.1	48.3	157.3	4.3	69.3
Australia	6,308.5	302.7	54.3	357.0	6,665.5	4,254.9	10,920.5	5.4	61.0

**CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, STATE CAPITAL CITIES, NOVEMBER
1980**

Capital city	Unemployed			Total - '000-	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemploy- ment rate	Partici- pation rate
	Employed	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work						
								-per cent-	
Sydney	1,438.8	57.5	12.0	69.4	1,508.2	951.3	2,459.5	4.6	61.3
Melbourne	1,234.8	58.6	12.4	71.1	1,305.9	780.0	2,085.9	5.4	62.6
Brisbane	441.8	20.3	5.0	25.3	467.2	318.0	785.2	5.4	59.5
Adelaide	395.9	31.1	5.0	36.1	432.0	292.4	724.4	8.4	59.6
Perth	398.3	21.0	3.6	24.6	422.9	251.7	674.6	5.8	62.7
Hobart	72.9	4.4	*	5.1	78.0	50.7	128.7	6.6	60.6
Total	3,982.6	192.9	38.8	231.7	4,214.3	2,644.0	6,858.3	5.5	61.4

CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19 YEARS, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS (a)

		Unemployed							
	Employed	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total -'000-	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population	Unemploy- ment rate -per cent-	Partici- pation rate
NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL									
November 1979—									
Males	301.4	39.7	*	40.8	342.2	37.9	380.1	11.9	90.0
Females	244.6	47.1	*	49.2	293.8	70.9	364.7	16.8	80.6
Persons	545.9	86.8	*	90.1	636.0	108.7	744.7	14.2	85.4
November 1980—									
Males	306.6	39.7	*	41.1	347.8	42.1	389.8	11.8	89.2
Females	258.0	47.8	*	49.9	308.0	64.2	372.2	16.2	82.7
Persons	564.7	87.5	*	91.1	655.7	106.3	762.1	13.9	86.0
Left school—									
Before 1979	339.3	46.7	*	48.1	387.4	48.5	435.9	12.4	88.9
1979	181.4	29.8	*	31.6	212.9	44.0	256.9	14.8	82.9
1980 to survey date	44.0	11.0	*	11.4	55.4	13.9	69.3	20.6	80.0
Age (years)—									
15	17.3	*	*	4.5	21.8	*	25.0	20.5	87.0
16	62.3	14.0	*	14.7	77.0	9.4	86.4	19.1	89.1
17	120.0	24.5	*	25.1	145.1	16.8	161.9	17.3	89.6
18	173.4	22.4	*	23.8	197.2	34.5	231.7	12.1	85.1
19	191.7	22.2	*	23.0	214.7	42.3	257.0	10.7	83.5
ATTENDING SCHOOL									
November 1979—									
Males	42.3	9.1	6.5	15.6	57.9	211.6	269.5	26.9	21.5
Females	51.9	5.8	8.8	14.6	66.5	194.9	261.4	22.0	25.4
Persons	94.2	14.9	15.2	30.2	124.4	406.6	530.9	24.3	23.4
November 1980—									
Males	42.7	10.8	4.9	15.7	58.3	203.6	262.0	26.8	22.3
Females	55.3	*	8.1	11.8	67.1	185.1	252.2	17.6	26.6
Persons	98.0	14.5	13.0	27.4	125.4	388.8	514.2	21.9	24.4
Age (years)—									
15	35.4	*	7.4	11.2	46.5	174.1	220.6	24.0	21.1
16	37.1	6.0	*	9.8	46.9	119.4	166.3	20.9	28.2
17	19.6	*	*	5.0	24.6	70.2	94.8	20.4	26.0
18 and 19	5.9	*	*	*	7.4	25.1	32.5	*	22.7

(a) Excludes persons in institutions.

CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20 TO 24 YEARS, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS

	Employed	Unemployed		Total - '000 -	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population	Unemploy- ment rate -per cent-	Partici- pation rate
		Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work						
November 1979—									
Males	505.1	38.6	*	39.6	544.7	64.0	608.7	7.3	89.5
Females	383.4	29.9	6.7	36.6	420.1	185.6	605.6	8.7	69.4
Persons	888.5	68.6	7.7	76.3	964.8	249.6	1,214.4	7.9	79.4
November 1980—									
Males	528.8	34.7	*	35.4	564.2	62.9	627.1	6.3	90.0
Females	398.3	32.4	5.4	37.8	436.1	183.0	619.0	8.7	70.4
Persons	927.1	67.1	6.2	73.3	1,000.3	245.9	1,246.2	7.3	80.3
Age (years)—									
20	189.4	18.4	*	19.3	208.7	49.3	258.0	9.3	80.9
21	190.5	15.5	*	16.2	206.8	48.0	254.8	7.9	81.2
22	186.9	12.2	*	13.3	200.2	50.8	251.0	6.6	79.8
23	185.6	11.4	*	13.5	199.1	44.8	243.9	6.8	81.6
24	174.7	9.6	*	10.9	185.6	52.9	238.6	5.9	77.8

**CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA,
NOVEMBER 1980**

Birthplace and period of arrival	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate (a) -per cent-
	Full-time	Total	Looking for	Total			
			full-time work - '000-				
MALES							
Born in Australia	2,746.2	2,927.0	120.2	127.9	3,054.9	4.2	78.1
Born outside Australia	1,034.1	1,079.7	51.1	54.9	1,134.7	4.8	79.5
Arrived before 1961	410.6	426.0	13.5	14.4	440.4	3.3	71.2
1961-1965	160.4	169.2	8.9	9.4	178.6	5.3	87.6
1966-1970	215.9	224.1	14.6	15.7	239.7	6.5	87.4
1971-1978	201.3	212.7	9.6	10.8	223.5	4.8	84.7
Jan. 1979 to Nov. 1980	45.7	47.8	4.5	4.6	52.4	8.8	78.0
MARRIED WOMEN							
Born in Australia	509.8	995.7	24.7	44.4	1,040.1	4.3	41.3
Born outside Australia	270.4	423.9	17.4	26.1	450.0	5.8	47.3
Arrived before 1961	90.6	155.4	*	5.8	161.1	3.6	39.6
1961-1965	42.6	70.0	*	*	73.5	*	52.3
1966-1970	58.3	87.5	5.1	8.4	95.9	8.7	54.8
1971-1978	68.8	96.6	*	5.3	101.9	5.2	54.3
Jan. 1979 to Nov. 1980	10.1	14.5	*	*	17.6	*	42.4
ALL FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,085.0	1,732.2	95.1	126.5	1,858.7	6.8	45.1
Born outside Australia	387.0	569.6	36.2	47.6	617.2	7.7	47.0
Arrived before 1961	116.8	188.8	6.0	9.7	198.5	4.9	36.1
1961-1965	61.2	93.4	6.4	7.6	100.9	7.5	53.3
1966-1970	86.7	124.1	10.0	14.2	138.3	10.3	56.1
1971-1978	99.8	135.1	8.2	10.2	145.4	7.0	56.1
Jan. 1979 to Nov. 1980	22.6	28.1	5.7	6.0	34.1	17.5	50.4
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	3,831.2	4,659.2	215.4	254.4	4,913.6	5.2	61.1
Born outside Australia	1,421.1	1,649.3	87.3	102.6	1,751.9	5.9	63.9
Germany	50.2	58.6	*	*	61.2	*	68.7
Greece	79.0	89.8	6.6	7.0	96.8	7.3	65.4
Italy	145.5	159.9	6.2	7.0	166.9	4.2	62.3
Malta	35.3	39.2	*	*	42.4	*	63.5
Netherlands	47.4	56.7	*	*	59.8	*	60.5
New Zealand	78.1	91.0	*	5.2	96.2	5.4	75.6
Poland	28.4	30.6	*	*	31.4	*	53.1
U.K. and Ireland	521.0	621.4	31.3	36.8	658.3	5.6	62.3
Yugoslavia	89.5	98.9	6.4	8.0	106.9	7.5	72.1
Other	346.6	403.3	24.7	28.9	432.2	6.7	63.6
Arrived before 1961	527.4	614.8	19.5	24.1	638.9	3.8	54.6
1961-1965	221.7	262.5	15.3	17.0	279.5	6.1	71.1
1966-1970	302.6	348.2	24.6	29.9	378.1	7.9	72.6
1971-1978	301.1	347.8	17.7	21.1	368.9	5.7	70.6
Jan. 1979 to Nov. 1980	68.3	76.0	10.2	10.6	86.5	12.2	64.1

(a) Excludes persons in institutions. See definitions page 6

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Age group (years)	November 1980					Participation rate per cent
	November 1978	November 1979	Married -'000-	Not married (a)	Total	
MALES						
15-64	3,987.0	4,047.1	2,785.1	1,334.9	4,120.0	85.9
15-19	386.8	400.1	*	403.7	406.1	62.1
20-24	530.6	544.7	139.5	424.7	564.2	90.0
25-34	1,089.3	1,103.1	839.0	287.1	1,126.1	95.9
35-44	820.6	843.8	777.1	93.8	870.9	95.4
45-54	720.7	712.1	632.6	73.6	706.2	91.1
55-59	280.3	294.8	269.4	34.5	303.9	82.7
60-64	158.8	148.4	125.1	17.6	142.7	49.6
65 and over	65.5	67.9	56.2	13.4	69.6	11.7
Total	4,052.4	4,115.0	2,841.2	1,348.3	4,189.6	77.7
FEMALES						
15-64	2,291.4	2,374.9	1,480.4	974.6	2,455.0	52.1
15-19	348.7	360.3	13.9	361.1	375.1	59.9
20-24	406.0	420.1	160.8	275.3	436.1	70.4
25-34	577.7	596.9	465.3	158.5	623.8	53.0
35-44	469.2	494.5	443.2	70.5	513.8	58.9
45-54	348.6	363.9	289.5	66.4	355.9	48.3
55-59	102.7	102.0	79.0	26.5	105.5	28.6
60-64	38.6	37.2	28.7	16.2	44.9	14.6
65 and over	23.2	21.4	9.6	11.3	21.0	2.6
Total	2,314.6	2,396.2	1,490.0	985.9	2,476.0	44.8
PERSONS						
15-64	6,278.4	6,421.9	4,265.5	2,309.5	6,575.0	69.2
15-19	735.5	760.4	16.3	764.8	781.1	61.0
20-24	936.6	964.8	300.3	700.1	1,000.3	80.3
25-34	1,666.9	1,700.0	1,304.3	445.6	1,749.9	74.4
35-44	1,289.8	1,338.4	1,220.3	164.3	1,384.6	77.6
45-54	1,069.3	1,075.9	922.1	140.0	1,062.1	70.2
55-59	383.0	396.8	348.4	61.0	409.4	55.6
60-64	197.3	185.7	153.8	33.8	187.6	31.5
65 and over	88.7	89.3	65.8	24.7	90.5	6.4
Total	6,367.0	6,511.2	4,331.3	2,334.2	6,665.5	61.0

(a) Never married, widowed and divorced.

EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY INDUSTRY

<i>Industry division or sub-division</i>	<i>November 1978</i>	<i>November 1979 -'000-</i>	<i>November 1980</i>
MALES			
Agriculture and services to agriculture	287.1	295.9	280.1
Forestry and logging, fishing and hunting	24.3	21.9	30.2
Mining	70.6	76.5	80.2
Manufacturing	880.4	899.9	925.2
Food, beverages and tobacco	147.9	139.7	124.5
Metal products	170.3	173.8	195.5
Other manufacturing	562.3	586.4	605.3
Construction	440.5	442.9	442.2
Wholesale and retail trade	708.8	708.7	729.8
Transport and storage	286.9	297.9	296.8
Finance, property and business services	255.8	278.4	290.8
Community services	348.4	357.9	365.5
Recreation, personal and other services	147.6	157.8	160.5
Other industries	395.6	393.5	405.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,846.1</i>	<i>3,931.2</i>	<i>4,006.8</i>
FEMALES			
Agriculture and services to agriculture	82.8	82.6	91.5
Mining	5.8	5.5	6.6
Manufacturing	308.3	321.3	304.1
Food, beverages and tobacco	52.5	55.0	49.6
Metal products	25.8	27.0	24.6
Other manufacturing	229.9	239.3	229.9
Construction	43.2	42.1	49.5
Wholesale and retail trade	507.1	550.1	559.7
Transport and storage	46.1	50.5	52.8
Finance, property and business services	220.6	209.2	241.0
Community services	586.8	610.3	640.2
Recreation, personal and other services	218.7	220.1	221.9
Other industries	131.9	127.8	134.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,151.2</i>	<i>2,219.4</i>	<i>2,301.8</i>
PERSONS			
Agriculture and services to agriculture	369.9	378.5	371.6
Forestry and logging, fishing and hunting	27.1	25.0	33.9
Mining	76.4	82.0	86.8
Manufacturing	1,188.7	1,221.2	1,229.3
Food, beverages and tobacco	200.4	194.7	174.0
Metal products	196.1	200.8	220.1
Other manufacturing	792.2	825.7	835.2
Construction	483.7	485.0	491.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,216.0	1,258.8	1,289.5
Transport and storage	333.0	348.3	349.5
Finance, property and business services	476.4	487.6	531.8
Community services	935.2	968.2	1,005.7
Recreation, personal and other services	366.3	377.8	382.4
Other industries	524.7	518.2	536.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>5,997.3</i>	<i>6,150.6</i>	<i>6,308.5</i>

EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY OCCUPATION

Occupation group	November 1978	November 1979	November 1980
		- '000-	
MALES			
Professional, technical and related workers	462.1	457.8	486.1
Administrative, executive and managerial	324.6	363.9	351.4
Clerical	314.5	328.9	318.5
Sales	268.4	262.2	260.7
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	352.7	351.3	352.8
Miners, quarrymen, etc.	36.0	32.1	41.6
Transport and communication	289.4	289.6	288.0
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	1,593.1	1,620.7	1,688.0
Service, sport and recreation	205.2	224.8	219.7
Total	3,846.1	3,931.2	4,006.8
MARRIED WOMEN			
Professional, technical and related workers	220.8	228.8	247.4
Administrative, executive and managerial	37.4	43.4	43.4
Clerical	419.7	421.9	427.1
Sales	165.9	186.3	181.3
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	72.6	72.1	74.9
Transport and communication	31.6	30.2	26.9
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; miners etc.	183.4	180.6	169.6
Service, sport and recreation	242.1	245.4	249.0
Total	1,373.4	1,408.5	1,419.5
ALL FEMALES			
Professional, technical and related workers	380.7	390.0	425.1
Administrative, executive and managerial	47.8	57.3	55.0
Clerical	714.7	719.4	751.2
Sales	279.0	309.9	316.0
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	85.0	84.6	92.0
Transport and communication	44.8	45.1	46.6
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; miners, etc.	243.3	248.5	237.2
Service, sport and recreation	356.0	364.6	378.7
Total	2,151.2	2,219.4	2,301.8
PERSONS			
Professional, technical and related workers	842.8	847.8	911.2
Administrative, executive and managerial	372.4	421.2	406.3
Clerical	1,029.2	1,048.2	1,069.7
Sales	547.4	572.1	576.7
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	437.7	435.9	444.8
Miners, quarrymen, etc.	36.5	32.8	42.1
Transport and communication	334.2	334.7	334.5
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	1,836.0	1,868.5	1,924.8
Service, sport and recreation	561.2	589.4	598.4
Total	5,997.3	6,150.6	6,308.5

WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS

	<i>Females</i>				<i>Persons</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>
AGGREGATE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (million hours)							
1978—November	153.7	39.2	25.0	64.3	203.1	14.9	217.9
1979—November	157.6	40.5	25.7	66.2	208.3	15.4	223.7
1980—February	158.1	39.4	27.4	66.9	210.3	14.7	225.0
May	153.6	37.1	26.9	64.0	204.0	13.5	217.5
August	159.5	40.0	28.0	68.0	211.5	15.9	227.4
November	160.9	40.1	28.2	68.3	212.8	16.5	229.3
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED							
1978—November	40.0	28.6	32.2	29.9	40.2	15.7	36.3
1979—November	40.1	28.7	31.7	29.8	40.4	15.4	36.4
1980—February	39.9	28.8	32.5	30.2	40.2	15.6	36.4
May	38.6	26.6	31.2	28.3	38.7	14.0	34.9
August	40.2	28.3	32.4	29.9	40.5	15.6	36.4
November	40.2	28.3	31.9	29.7	40.5	15.6	36.3

(a) Never married, widowed and divorced.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS, NOVEMBER 1980

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married (a)		
Total employed	40.2	28.3	31.9	29.7	36.3
Industry division or sub-division—					
Agriculture and services to agriculture	55.3	30.2	37.1	31.4	49.5
Forestry and logging, fishing and hunting	41.2	*	*	*	39.3
Mining	38.7	*	*	32.2	38.2
Manufacturing	38.6	31.8	35.6	33.0	37.2
Food, beverages and tobacco	39.3	32.3	32.3	32.3	37.3
Metal products	38.8	29.7	38.2	32.5	38.1
Other manufacturing	38.4	31.9	36.0	33.2	37.0
Construction	39.6	19.3	32.3	21.0	37.7
Wholesale and retail trade	40.9	28.4	28.6	28.5	35.5
Transport and storage	39.7	28.2	35.5	31.1	38.4
Finance, property and business services	39.2	26.6	33.6	29.9	35.0
Community services	38.9	28.6	33.7	30.6	33.6
Recreation, personal and other services	39.6	24.9	27.2	25.8	31.6
Other industries	35.1	28.2	32.6	30.4	33.9
Occupation group—					
Professional, technical, etc.	39.4	29.6	34.9	31.9	35.9
Administrative, executive and managerial	46.4	38.7	41.3	39.2	45.4
Clerical	35.0	27.3	32.9	29.7	31.3
Sales	39.9	27.7	27.1	27.4	33.1
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	51.6	31.0	36.6	32.1	47.6
Transport and communication	40.5	27.2	34.8	30.4	39.1
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c., miners, quarrymen, etc.	38.3	32.0	34.5	32.7	37.6
Service, sport and recreation	35.9	24.0	27.2	25.1	29.1
Wage and salary earners	38.2	28.2	31.7	29.7	35.0
Other(b)	49.2	28.7	37.7	29.8	43.5
Full-time workers	41.6	38.4	36.9	37.7	40.5
Part-time workers	16.2	15.9	13.8	15.4	15.6

(a) Never married, widowed and divorced. (b) Employers, self-employed and unpaid family helpers.

EMPLOYED PERSONS BY HOURS WORKED

<i>Hours worked during the survey week</i>								
<i>November</i>	<i>0(a)</i>	<i>1-29</i>	<i>30-34</i>	<i>35-39</i> <i>- '000-</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>41-48</i>	<i>49 and</i> <i>over</i>	<i>Total</i>
MALES								
1978	187.6	352.8	296.6	417.1	1,288.7	559.3	744.0	3,846.1
1979	184.5	360.4	309.7	457.7	1,243.1	590.9	784.9	3,931.2
1980	192.7	386.0	341.4	428.9	1,243.4	580.3	833.9	4,006.7
MARRIED FEMALES								
1978	63.9	552.4	137.4	180.2	285.0	73.8	80.7	1,373.4
1979	59.9	570.8	145.2	179.5	290.5	77.1	85.5	1,408.5
1980	59.9	599.6	143.6	168.4	279.2	83.5	85.3*	1,419.5
OTHER FEMALES(b)								
1978	35.7	170.3	69.1	154.4	251.3	63.8	33.1	777.8
1979	39.1	190.8	81.2	145.1	249.6	68.6	36.6	810.9
1980	40.3	206.9	91.6	155.3	275.2	71.4	41.5	882.3
ALL FEMALES								
1978	99.6	722.8	206.5	334.6	536.4	137.5	113.9	2,151.2
1979	99.0	761.6	226.4	324.6	540.2	145.7	122.1	2,219.4
1980	100.2	806.5	235.2	323.8	554.4	154.9	126.8	2,301.8
PERSONS								
1978	287.1	1,075.6	503.2	751.7	1,825.1	696.9	857.9	5,997.3
1979	283.5	1,121.9	536.1	782.3	1,783.3	736.6	907.0	6,150.6
1980	292.9	1,192.5	576.7	752.7	1,797.9	735.2	960.7	6,308.5

(a) Persons who had a job from which they were absent for the whole of the survey week. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced.

FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, NOVEMBER 1980

Reason for working less than 35 hours	November 1978	November 1979	November 1980				Persons
	Persons	Persons	Males	Females		Total	
				Married	Not		
					married(a)		
- '000-							
Leave, holiday or flextime	593.6	645.4	463.6	113.9	105.1	219.0	682.6
Own illness or injury	199.8	187.2	139.2	33.5	32.4	65.9	205.1
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	32.1	13.9	9.7	*	*	*	10.1
Began or left job in the survey week	16.1	16.8	12.4	*	*	5.6	18.0
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	32.1	37.2	23.2	6.8	*	10.5	33.8
Other reasons	45.4	44.1	45.5	7.0	*	10.8	56.3
Total	919.1	944.6	693.7	163.8	148.4	312.2	1,005.9

(a) Never married, widowed and divorced

PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK, BY HOURS WORKED, NOVEMBER 1980
('000)

	Persons who worked in the survey week Hours worked in survey week						Persons who did not work in the survey week(a)	Total
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
Total	136.8	213.2	141.1	187.6	187.8	140.7	49.0	1,056.2
Preferred not to work more hours	105.7	174.3	119.0	160.3	162.3	125.4	43.9	890.9
Preferred to work more hours	31.1	38.9	22.1	27.3	25.5	15.3	5.1	165.3
Had actively looked for full-time work(b)	8.9	13.4	8.7	11.2	8.3	*	*	56.3

(a) Persons who had a part-time job from which they were absent for the whole of the survey week. (b) In the four weeks up to the end of the survey week.

PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1980

	Age group (years)						
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
	-'000-						
MALES							
Preferred not to work more hours	49.3	20.3	27.4	14.5	14.0	49.5	175.0
Preferred to work more hours	19.9	10.9	7.2	*	5.9	4.8	51.5
Had actively looked for full-time work(a)	9.1	6.5	—	5.1	*	*	24.1
Total	69.3	31.2	34.6	17.3	19.9	54.3	226.5
MARRIED FEMALES							
Preferred not to work more hours	*	28.5	176.4	192.4	121.0	53.5	573.5
Preferred to work more hours	*	6.3	20.5	21.5	13.5	*	65.8
Had actively looked for full-time work(a)	*	*	4.6	—	5.5	*	12.5
Total	*	34.8	196.9	213.8	134.5	56.5	639.3
ALL FEMALES							
Preferred not to work more hours	65.1	49.6	192.6	202.3	133.1	73.2	715.9
Preferred to work more hours	24.4	17.7	26.3	25.4	15.8	*	113.8
Had actively looked for full-time work(a)	11.6	5.7	7.4	4.5	*	*	32.2
Total	89.6	67.2	218.8	227.7	149.0	77.4	829.7
PERSONS							
Preferred not to work more hours	114.5	69.9	219.9	216.8	147.1	122.6	890.9
Preferred to work more hours	44.4	28.6	33.5	28.2	21.7	9.0	165.3
Had actively looked for full-time work(a)	20.8	12.2	11.0	6.0	—	6.3	56.3
Total	158.8	98.4	253.4	245.0	168.8	131.7	1,056.2

(a) In the four weeks up to the end of the survey week.

EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, NOVEMBER 1980
(Per cent)

Age group (years)	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married(a)	Total	Married	Not married(a)	Total	
15-64	88.9	70.1	82.1	44.5	56.6	48.4	65.4
15-19	*	53.4	53.4	43.6	50.3	50.0	51.8
20-24	92.0	82.0	84.3	50.6	76.7	64.3	74.4
25-34	94.7	86.2	92.4	45.1	71.1	49.7	71.0
35-44	95.1	82.2	93.5	55.9	63.3	56.8	75.6
45-54	90.8	73.0	88.6	45.4	53.1	46.6	68.2
55-59	82.5	65.2	80.1	26.7	30.1	27.4	53.7
60-64	49.6	41.4	48.4	13.3	16.2	14.3	30.8
65 and over	12.5	8.8	11.5	3.1	2.2	2.5	6.3
Total	79.2	65.2	74.3	40.8	43.1	41.6	57.8

(a) Never married, widowed and divorced.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, NOVEMBER 1980

Age group (years)	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
15-19	48.0	50.9	98.9	13.5	15.6	14.5
20 and over	79.9	75.6	155.5	3.0	4.9	3.7
20-24	27.3	30.4	57.7	5.9	8.3	7.0
25-34	26.3	26.4	52.7	3.2	5.8	4.1
35 and over	26.3	18.8	45.1	1.9	2.6	2.1
Total	127.9	126.5	254.4	4.2	6.8	5.2
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
15-19	8.8	10.8	19.6	16.9	22.1	19.4
20 and over	46.1	36.9	83.0	4.3	6.5	5.0
20-24	8.1	7.4	15.6	8.1	10.3	9.0
25-34	14.2	12.0	26.2	4.7	7.1	5.6
35 and over	23.8	17.5	41.3	3.5	5.3	4.1
Total	54.9	47.6	102.6	4.8	7.7	5.9

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK

	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Married males	All males	Married females	All females	Persons	Married males	All males	Married females	All females	Persons
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK										
1978—November	72.1	191.0	34.9	117.9	308.8	2.7	5.0	4.3	7.7	5.8
1979—November	60.1	171.5	41.8	125.1	296.5	2.2	4.4	5.0	8.0	5.4
1980—February	75.3	215.2	48.2	160.5	375.7	2.7	5.4	5.8	9.8	6.7
May	72.0	201.0	39.5	141.6	342.6	2.6	5.0	4.7	8.7	6.1
August	72.2	193.3	42.2	139.4	332.6	2.6	4.9	5.2	8.7	6.0
November	65.1	171.4	42.1	131.3	302.7	2.4	4.3	5.1	8.2	5.4
Aged 15–19 years	*	50.5	*	51.5	102.0	*	15.3	*	18.7	16.8
Looking for first job	*	22.4	*	21.1	43.5	..	..	..	..	..
Not looking for first job	*	28.1	*	30.4	58.5	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	*	10.8	*	*	14.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 years and over	64.6	120.9	40.5	79.9	200.7	2.4	3.3	5.0	6.0	4.1
20–24 years	5.5	34.7	8.9	32.4	67.1	4.1	6.5	7.3	8.9	7.5
25–34 years	22.6	39.7	15.3	24.0	63.8	2.8	3.6	6.0	6.2	4.3
35–44 years	12.8	16.6	8.3	11.2	27.8	1.7	1.9	3.8	4.0	2.5
45–54 years	14.0	17.5	5.4	8.2	25.7	2.3	2.6	3.6	4.1	2.9
55 years and over	9.7	12.4	*	*	16.4	2.4	2.7	*	*	3.0
Aged 15–64 years	64.9	171.2	42.1	131.1	302.3	2.4	4.4	5.1	8.2	5.5
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
1978—November	*	15.4	28.5	45.5	60.9	*	7.2	4.6	5.7	6.0
1978—November	*	12.4	34.7	51.7	64.1	*	5.5	5.4	6.2	6.0
1979—February	*	15.3	36.4	53.5	68.8	*	7.1	5.9	6.8	6.8
May	4.5	18.9	34.1	52.1	71.0	4.9	8.7	5.4	6.4	6.9
August	*	15.8	27.6	43.8	59.7	*	7.1	4.1	5.1	5.5
November	*	11.5	28.4	42.8	54.3	*	4.8	4.3	4.9	4.9
Aged 15–19 years	*	6.3	*	10.2	16.5	*	8.3	*	10.3	9.4
Attending school	*	4.9	*	8.1	13.0	*	10.5	*	13.0	11.9
Aged 20 years and over	*	5.2	28.0	32.6	37.8	*	3.2	4.2	4.2	4.0
20–24 years	*	*	*	5.4	6.2	*	*	*	7.5	5.9
25–34 years	*	*	12.9	14.3	15.1	*	*	6.2	6.2	5.6
35–44 years	*	*	7.1	7.4	8.2	*	*	3.2	3.2	3.2
45–54 years	*	*	*	5.4	8.2	*	*	*	2.3	2.7
55 years and over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Aged 15–64 years	*	10.6	28.4	42.7	53.2	*	5.0	4.3	5.0	5.0
TOTAL										
1978—November	75.2	206.4	63.4	163.3	369.7	2.7	5.1	4.4	7.1	5.8
1979—November	63.3	183.8	76.5	176.8	360.6	2.2	4.5	5.1	7.4	5.5
1980—February	78.7	230.4	84.6	214.1	444.5	2.8	5.5	5.8	8.8	6.7
May	76.5	219.9	73.6	193.7	413.6	2.7	5.2	5.0	7.9	6.2
August	74.5	209.1	69.7	183.2	392.3	2.6	5.0	4.7	7.5	5.9
November	68.2	182.8	70.5	174.1	357.0	2.4	4.4	4.7	7.0	5.4
Aged 15–19 years	*	56.8	*	61.7	118.5	*	14.0	*	16.5	15.2
Attending school	*	15.7	*	11.8	27.4	*	26.8	*	17.6	21.9
Aged 20 years and over(a)	67.7	126.0	68.5	112.4	238.5	2.4	3.3	4.6	5.4	4.1
20–24 years	5.5	35.4	13.0	37.8	73.3	3.9	6.3	8.1	8.7	7.3
25–34 years	22.8	40.5	28.2	38.4	78.9	2.7	3.6	6.1	6.2	4.5
35–44 years	13.3	17.4	15.4	18.6	36.0	1.7	2.0	3.5	3.6	2.6
45–54 years	15.0	18.6	8.3	12.0	30.6	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.4	2.9
55–59 years	7.2	9.5	*	5.3	13.8	2.7	3.1	*	3.5	3.4
60–64 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Aged 15–64 years	67.2	181.7	70.5	173.8	355.5	2.4	4.4	4.8	7.1	5.4

(a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 years and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

	<i>November 1980</i>									
	<i>Age (years)</i>					<i>Looking for</i>				
<i>Duration of unemployment (weeks)(a)</i>	<i>November 1978</i>	<i>November 1979</i>	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25 and over</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not Married(b)</i>	<i>Full-time work</i>	<i>Part-time work</i>	<i>Total</i>
MALES										
					—'000—					
Under 2	13.5	16.2	6.2	} 8.1	{ 8.2	6.6	11.6	16.1	} 4.7	{ 18.2
2 and under 4	21.4	18.8	7.0		{ 9.5	8.0	12.8	18.2		
4 and under 8	31.5	23.2	8.5	5.4	11.3	11.0	14.3	24.8	} 4.8	{ 25.3
8 and under 13	23.5	21.3	6.7	*	7.8	*	12.4	15.2		
13 and under 26	36.2	28.9	9.4	4.6	14.2	9.2	19.0	26.8		
26 and under 39	25.3	18.2	5.7	5.1	8.8	7.6	11.9	18.2		
39 and under 52	15.6	13.1	} 8.8	{ 5.9	* { 5.6	{ 7.4	{ 7.2	9.9	*	{ 10.3
52 and under 65	15.3	16.8			{ 5.6		{ 7.5	10.9	*	
65 and under 78	4.7	*	} 4.5	{ *	{ 4.7	{ *	{ 5.3	*	*	{ 4.9
78 and under 91	} 19.4	{ 5.2						4.9	*	
91 and under 104		{ *						*	*	
104 and over		{ 17.5		*	16.7	10.8	11.4	21.6	*	22.2
Total	206.4	183.8	56.8	35.4	90.6	68.2	114.6	171.4	11.5	182.8
					—Weeks—					
Average (mean) duration	28.5	33.4	24.0	36.2	47.1	43.0	34.7	39.1	19.2	37.8
Median duration	17.8	18.7	12.9	18.3	20.8	18.8	17.2	18.5	9.8	17.8
FEMALES										
					—'000—					
Under 2	19.1	20.9	*	*	9.6	11.2	7.2	11.3	7.1	18.4
2 and under 4	24.2	20.9	5.9	5.7	11.6	13.2	10.0	15.3	7.8	23.2
4 and under 8	22.3	20.6	9.1	} 7.6	{ 9.9	9.8	12.8	15.2	7.4	22.6
8 and under 13	20.5	19.6	7.5		{ 8.6	7.7	12.4	14.1	6.0	20.1
13 and under 26	20.8	27.8	11.2	5.8	9.1	8.6	17.6	21.2	5.0	26.1
26 and under 39	17.5	21.0	5.3	} 8.0	{ 6.9	5.0	9.9	12.0	} 5.3	{ 14.8
39 and under 52	13.3	13.8	6.7		{ *	*	8.2	8.2		
52 and under 65	8.5	11.6	4.7	} 7.0	{ 5.5	4.6	9.2	11.5	*	{ 13.8
65 and under 78	*	{ 5.6	{ 7.0		{ *	*	{ 5.0	6.7	{ *	
78 and under 91	} 15.7	{ *	{ 6.2	{ *	*	*		{ *	{ 6.9	
91 and under 104		{ *		{ *	*	*	*	{ *		
104 and over		{ 13.1			7.6	5.7	9.7	14.0	*	15.4
Total	163.3	176.8	61.7	37.8	74.6	70.5	103.7	131.3	42.8	174.1
					—Weeks—					
Average (mean) duration	26.6	28.4	28.8	33.4	31.3	25.3	34.7	35.3	17.3	30.9
Median duration	11.9	16.0	17.7	15.6						

26

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB

	Unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (percent)		
	November 1978	November 1979	November 1980	November 1978	November 1979	November 1980
Had worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job in the last two years	236.4	213.2	202.9	3.8	3.4	3.1
<i>Industry division or subdivision</i>						
Agriculture and services to agriculture	11.3	10.2	7.8	3.0	2.6	2.1
Manufacturing	52.6	57.0	53.2	4.2	4.5	4.1
Food, beverages and tobacco	10.2	12.7	11.6	4.9	6.1	6.3
Metal products	6.5	8.3	6.8	3.2	4.0	3.0
Other manufacturing	35.9	36.0	34.7	4.3	4.2	4.0
Construction	36.5	22.8	21.3	7.0	4.5	4.1
Wholesale trade	} 58.6	12.0	14.3	} 4.6	3.1	3.7
Retail trade		{ 35.9	{ 39.6		{ 3.9	{ 4.2
Transport and storage	10.9	8.9	7.4	3.2	2.5	2.1
Finance, property and business services	10.2	10.3	9.8	2.1	2.1	1.8
Community services	18.2	19.9	18.3	1.9	2.0	1.8
Recreation, personal and other services	22.1	20.9	17.9	5.7	5.2	4.5
Other industries	16.1	15.2	13.3	2.5	2.4	2.0
<i>Occupation group</i>						
Professional, technical, etc.	14.5	11.5	11.3	1.7	1.3	1.2
Administrative, executive, and managerial	6.0	*	4.7	1.6	*	1.1
Clerical	28.5	26.9	28.2	2.7	2.5	2.6
Sales	25.0	23.7	24.4	4.4	4.0	4.1
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	14.9	13.1	10.4	3.3	2.9	2.3
Miners, quarrymen, etc.	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transport and communication	12.1	10.0	8.8	3.5	2.9	2.6
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	107.8	95.1	91.1	5.5	4.8	4.5
Service, sport and recreation	25.9	28.3	22.9	4.4	4.6	3.7
Other(a)	126.5	140.8	148.0	.	.	.
Looking for first job	61.8	66.0	64.3	.	.	.
Looking for full-time work	44.2	48.1	50.5	.	.	.
Other	64.7	74.8	83.7	.	.	.
Stood down	6.8	6.7	6.0	.	.	.
Total	369.7	360.6	357.0	5.8	5.5	5.4

(a) Had never worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job or had not done so in the last two years. Industry and occupation were not obtained for these persons.

PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

	Males			Females			Persons	Per cent of population(b)
	Married	Not married(a)	Total	Married	Not married(a)	Total		
				'000-				
1978—November	594.6	552.9	1,147.5	1,983.6	1,030.9	3,014.5	4,162.0	39.5
1979—November	632.3	545.3	1,177.6	1,980.7	1,049.5	3,030.2	4,207.8	39.3
1980—November								
Age (years)								
15–19	*	246.8	247.6	13.5	237.6	251.1	498.7	39.0
20–24	6.1	56.8	62.9	131.6	51.4	183.0	245.9	19.7
25–34	23.2	25.5	48.7	503.3	50.1	553.3	602.1	25.6
35–44	26.3	15.3	41.6	322.6	35.9	358.4	400.1	22.4
45–54	47.2	22.2	69.4	329.8	51.7	381.5	450.9	29.8
55–59	48.6	14.8	63.5	206.5	56.9	263.4	326.9	44.4
60–64	121.2	23.5	144.7	180.9	82.2	263.1	407.9	68.5
65–69	162.8	37.8	200.6	152.7	116.2	268.9	469.5	89.8
70 and over	222.8	100.6	323.4	152.2	377.5	529.7	853.1	95.8
Total	659.1	543.4	1,202.5	1,992.9	1,059.5	3,052.4	4,254.9	39.0
Permanently unable to work			20.6	..	..	14.8	35.4	..
In institutions			51.9	..	..	91.8	143.6	..
Aged 15–20 years attending school			203.7	..	..	185.1	388.9	..

(a) Never married, widowed and divorced (b) Persons not in the labour force as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same age group.

GROSS FLOWS

In order to minimise respondent fatigue and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one eighth of the dwellings in the sample (except the large non-private dwellings) are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of 'flows' between the different categories of the population and labour force.

The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10 per cent of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80 per cent of all persons in the survey.

Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the following table. About one half of the remaining (unmatched) 20 per cent of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.

Gross flow estimates shown in the following table relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months.

Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the magnitude of the movements between categories which underly the changes in monthly levels.

While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum, any such errors affecting employment status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability as explained on page 7. The standard errors may be obtained from the table page 9. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution.

Estimates of flows for July to August and October to November are shown in the following table. Estimates for all months of 1980 are shown in *The Labour Force, Australia, 1980* (6204.0).

ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS IN SUCCESSIVE MONTHS, AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS), DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS, JULY TO AUGUST 1980 AND OCTOBER TO NOVEMBER 1980
('000)

		July to August (a)				October to November			
		Males	Married females	All females	Persons	Males	Married females	All females	Persons
Employment status in—									
First of the two months	Second of the two months								
Employed full-time	Employed full-time	2,908.5	559.2	1,052.7	3,961.3	2,963.1	571.3	1,069.1	4,032.2
	Employed part-time	37.0	36.8	50.4	87.4	33.3	39.1	52.3	85.6
	Unemployed	22.7	*	8.3	30.9	20.2	*	9.5	29.7
	Not in the labour force	34.0	23.2	32.0	66.0	36.1	24.5	31.5	67.6
Employed part-time	Employed full-time	32.4	34.8	48.4	80.8	31.5	39.5	54.1	85.6
	Employed part-time	98.4	425.5	529.6	628.0	111.3	429.9	543.8	655.1
	Unemployed	5.5	5.4	12.9	18.4	5.2	*	7.4	12.6
	Not in the labour force	20.9	54.2	68.8	89.8	21.3	50.0	66.2	87.5
Unemployed	Employed full-time	29.2	5.5	14.7	43.9	31.5	4.9	14.7	46.2
	Employed part-time	8.4	7.9	12.6	21.0	7.7	8.2	11.6	19.3
	Unemployed	102.3	23.3	76.9	179.2	84.3	22.1	72.8	157.0
	Not in the labour force	16.2	20.5	34.1	50.3	19.3	24.7	40.7	60.0
Not in the labour force	Employed full-time	23.2	19.7	27.0	50.3	27.5	15.0	22.3	49.8
	Employed part-time	16.4	52.7	65.8	82.3	21.1	57.0	76.0	97.1
	Unemployed	20.3	22.2	36.4	56.7	22.7	23.8	40.1	62.8
	Not in the labour force	793.7	1,466.7	2,183.1	2,976.9	797.9	1,507.1	2,223.5	3,021.4
Total flows into:	Employed (b)	77.3	85.8	120.1	197.4	87.8	85.1	124.6	212.4
	Full-time	84.8	60.0	90.1	175.0	90.4	59.4	91.1	181.5
	Part-time	61.8	97.4	128.8	190.6	62.1	104.3	139.9	202.0
	Unemployed	48.5	30.6	57.6	106.0	48.2	31.3	56.9	105.1
	Not in the labour force	71.1	97.9	134.9	206.0	76.7	99.2	138.4	215.1
Total flows out of:	Employed (b)	83.1	85.8	121.9	205.1	82.9	82.0	114.5	197.4
	Full-time	93.7	62.9	90.6	184.3	89.7	67.0	93.2	182.9
	Part-time	58.8	94.5	130.2	189.0	58.0	93.6	127.7	185.7
	Unemployed	53.8	33.9	61.4	115.2	58.5	37.8	67.1	125.6
	Not in the labour force	60.0	94.6	129.3	189.2	71.3	95.8	138.3	209.6
Total changes of status		196.9	214.3	312.6	509.5	212.7	215.6	320.0	532.6
Population represented by the matched sample		4,169.1	2,760.6	4,253.8	8,423.0	4,234.0	2,824.7	4,335.5	8,569.6

(a) Gross changes (flows) by full-time and part-time status are not available for earlier periods. (b) Estimates in this category may be less than the sum of the estimates for employed full-time and employed part-time as the estimates in the latter two categories include movements between those two categories.

NOTE: When comparing figures for different periods, it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample in each period, as shown in the last line of each section of the table.

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

As explained on page 5, the labour force survey questions are regularly supplemented by additional questions on particular aspects of the labour force or on topics of demographic and social interest. A list of

supplementary survey publications is given below. The pages immediately following contain summaries of the results of a number of surveys of labour force and associated topics which were carried out during 1980 and 1981. Summaries of the results of supplementary surveys conducted in previous years will be found in earlier issues of this publication.

<i>Title</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>
Supplementary surveys	
Australia	
Alcohol and Tobacco Consumption Patterns, February 1977	4312.0
Annual and Long Service Leave, August 1974; May 1979	6317.0
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, August 1972; March 1980	3406.0
Attendance at an Educational Institution, March 1980(a)	Not listed
Birth Expectations of Married Women, November 1976; June 1979	3215.0
Child Care—May 1969; May 1973; May 1977, June 1980	4402.0
Chronic Illnesses, Injuries and Impairments—May 1968; May 1974	4305.0
Employment Status of Teenagers, August 1978(b)	6234.0
Evening and Night Work, November 1976	6329.0
Ex-service Personnel, November 1966; November 1971; October 1979	4403.0
Family Status and Employment Status of the Population, November 1974 and 1975	6223.0
Frequency of Pay/August 1974, 1976 and 1977	6320.0
Health Insurance, March 1979 and 1980	4335.0
Hearing and the Use of Hearing Aids, September 1978	4336.0
Home Ownership and Rental, November 1978	8710.0
Housing Occupancy and Costs, Australia, August 1980 (Advance release)	8724.0
Income Distribution, 1968–69 (Consolidated and Revised Edition)	6505.0
Income Distribution, 1973–74(c)—	
Part 1 (Tables relating to individuals)	6502.0
Part 2 (Tables relating to families)	6503.0
Part 3 (Supplementary Tables)	6504.0
Internal Migration—	
Conducted each year since 1970 (except 1976); Latest issue, 1980	3408.0
Job Tenure—February 1974; February 1975; August 1976	6211.0
Journey to Work and Journey to School—May 1970; August 1974	9205.0
Labour Force Experience—	
During: 1968; 1972; 1974; 1975; 1976; 1978; 1979; Twelve months to February 1981	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, November 1974; July 1979	6224.0
Labour Mobility—	
November 1972; February 1975, 1976; 1979; 1980 and 1981	6209.0
Leavers from Schools, Universities and Other Educational Institutions—	
Conducted each year since 1964. Latest issue, May 1980	6227.0
Migrants in the Labour Force, 1972 to 1976(b)	6230.0
Multiple Jobholding—	
November 1965; August 1966 and 1967; May 1971; August 1973, 1975, 1977 and 1979	6216.0
National Energy Survey: Household Appliances, Facilities and Installation, November 1980	8212.0
Non-School Study Courses, Survey of, August 1968	Not listed
Persons aged 50–69 years Ceasing Full-time Work, Australia, May 1980	6238.0
Persons Covered by Hospital and Medical Expenditure Assistance Schemes, August 1972	4303.0
Persons Aged 15 to 64 Years: Employment Status and Period Since Leaving School, May 1976	6225.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force (including Discouraged Jobseekers)—	
November 1975; May 1977; March and September 1979, 1980	6220.0
Persons Looking for Work—	
May 1976; November 1976; May 1977; July 1978, 1979 and 1980	6222.0
School Leavers, 1970 to 1974: Their Employment Status and Education Experience in May 1975	6226.0
Superannuation, Survey of, February 1974	6319.0
The Labour Force: Country of Birth and Period of Residence, February 1972	6207.0
The Labour Force: Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1979, 1980	6235.0
Trade Union Members, November 1976	6325.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution) August 1975 to August 1980 (annually)	6310.0
Work Patterns of Employees, November 1976	6328.0

Supplementary surveys—continued

States

Status of Immunity to Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis, children aged 2 months and under 3 years, and 6 or 7 years, February 1972 (New South Wales)	4304.1
Superannuation, Victoria, May 1968	Not listed
Employed Married Women in the Labour Force, November 1979 (Queensland)	6203.3
Domestic Appliance and Energy Usage, South Australia, April 1979	8207.4
Housing Survey, Victoria, November 1979	8707.2
Housing Intentions of South Australians, November 1979	8705.4
Use of Health Services, South Australia, 1971	4031.4
Post School Qualifications of Tradesmen and Other	
Employed Persons, New South Wales, November 1979	6202.1
Private Water Bores of Wells (Perth Statistical Division), Western Australia, November 1979	8708.5
Household Energy Sources, Tasmania, August 1975; June 1978; November 1979	8204.6

Special surveys

Dental Health (persons aged 15 years or more), February-May 1979	4339.0
Educational Experience and Intentions Survey, Australia, 1979 (Preliminary)	4211.0
Employment Benefits, February to May 1979 (Preliminary)	6332.0
Income Distribution, Australia, 1978-79:	
Individuals (Preliminary)	6501.0
Families (Preliminary)	6506.0
Unemployed Persons	6521.0
Income Units (Preliminary)	6522.0
Sight, Hearing and Dental Health (persons aged 2 to 14 years) February-May 1979	4337.0
Sight Problems and the use of Glasses/Contact Lenses (persons aged 15 years or more), February-May 1979	4338.0
Survey of Persons Registered with the CES as Unemployed, March 1977	6229.0
Working Conditions, February to May 1979 (Preliminary)	6333.0

(a) Results of this survey are contained in the Appendix to the July 1980 issue of *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0). (b) Estimates derived from labour force surveys. For more recent estimates, see the relevant tables in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0). (c) For 1978-79 publications, see under special surveys on following page.

Labour mobility

In February 1981 a survey, based on the monthly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the mobility of persons who had been employed at some time during the previous twelve months, for example the number of different employers for whom employees had worked during the period or the number of different businesses in which employers and self-employed persons had been engaged. The results of similar surveys, the first conducted in November 1972, were published in *Labour Mobility* (6209.0).

The estimates relate to the labour mobility of persons covered by the survey in February 1981. Because of deaths, emigration and other exits not all persons employed in the twelve months to February 1981 were covered. Labour mobility may relate to experience outside Australia during the twelve months.

For this survey, each person was assigned to a labour force category for each week of the reference period on the basis of his actual activity (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during that week. The principal categories appearing in the tables in this section are:

- (a) *Persons in the labour force.* A person was classified as having been in the labour force during any week in which he was employed or looking for work as defined below.
- (b) *Employed persons.* A person was classified as having been employed during a week if, in that week, he had:
 - (i) worked for one hour or more, for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons), or
 - (ii) worked fifteen hours or more without pay in a family business (or farm), or
 - (iii) had a job, business or farm, but was on paid leave (including sick leave).

(c) *Persons looking for work.* A person was classified as looking for work during a week if, in that week, he did no work at all, did not have a job or business, and was looking for work. No constraints concerning the taking of active steps to find work, or availability, to start work, applied.

(d) *Persons not in the labour force* were all those who, in any week, were not in the categories "employed" or "looking for work", as defined above. For this survey a person who was on strike and who did no work during a week was classified as not in the labour force in that week.

For this survey, a *job* was defined as: (i) employment as a wage or salary earner (or unpaid family helper) by a particular employer, in a particular locality; or (ii) self-employment (with or without employees) in a particular locality. In capital cities and major towns, each suburb was considered to be a different locality; otherwise, each town and each country area associated with a town constituted a separate locality.

Discontinuity in the series

The estimates from the survey are not strictly comparable with those obtained from previous labour mobility surveys. For the February 1981 survey the reference period used was from the beginning of February 1980 to the end of the survey week. For this reason the reference period could extend to 54 weeks but in this publication it is referred to as the 12 months to February 1981. In previous surveys the reference period was the preceding calendar year.

For this survey the sample size was three quarters that of the monthly labour force survey. While the general comments on pages 7 and 8 about the reliability of estimates are applicable to this survey, the standard errors given below should be used.

Further details of the survey were published in *Labour Mobility, Australia, February 1981* (6209.0).

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate (Persons)	Approximate standard error of estimates		Size of estimate (Persons)	Approximate standard error of estimates	
	Persons	Per cent of estimate		Persons	Per cent of estimate
4,500	1,100	24.9	200,000	5,900	2.9
6,000	1,300	21.5	500,000	8,250	1.6
10,000	1,650	16.5	1,000,000	10,400	1.0
20,000	2,250	11.3	2,000,000	13,000	0.7
50,000	3,400	6.8	5,000,000	17,050	0.4
100,000	4,500	4.5			

CIVILIAN POPULATION(a), FEBRUARY 1980: SUMMARY OF LABOUR MOBILITY DURING THE 12 MONTHS TO FEBRUARY 1981
('000)

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Civilian population(a) in February 1981	5,361.5	5,458.8	10,820.3
<i>In the labour force at some time during the period</i>	<i>4,459.4</i>	<i>2,924.3</i>	<i>7,383.7</i>
Employed at some time during the period	4,342.2	2,737.6	7,079.8
Number of employers worked for(b) (or businesses) during the period			
One	3,721.9	2,395.6	6,117.5
Two	462.8	266.1	728.9
Three	88.2	46.0	134.2
Four and over	69.3	29.9	99.2
Not employed at the end of the period	264.9	409.4	674.3
Looking for work	141.8	106.6	248.4
Other	123.0	302.8	425.9
Employed at the end of the period	4,077.3	2,328.2	6,405.6
For one year or more in job held at February 1981	3,137.9	1,665.6	4,803.5
For less than one year in job held at February 1981	939.5	662.6	1,602.1
Did not have a previous job in the period	255.2	311.8	566.9
Had 1 previous job in the period	507.0	274.6	781.6
Had 2 or more previous jobs in the period	177.3	76.3	253.6
Left a job in the period	949.6	760.9	1,710.5
Did not leave a job in the period	3,392.6	1,976.7	5,369.4
<i>Out of the labour force for the whole of the period</i>	<i>902.1</i>	<i>2,534.4</i>	<i>3,436.5</i>

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. (b) Not including second jobs of multiple jobholders.

PERSONS EMPLOYED AT SOME TIME DURING THE 12 MONTHS TO FEBRUARY 1981: NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS OR BUSINESSES DURING THE PERIOD AND CHANGE IN LOCALITY WHILE WITH THE SAME EMPLOYER OR IN THE SAME BUSINESS
('000)

<i>Change in locality while with the same employer or in the same business during the period</i>	<i>Number of employers or businesses during the period</i>				<i>Total</i>
	<i>One</i>	<i>Two</i>	<i>Three</i>	<i>Four and over</i>	
MALES					
Did not change locality	3,585.7	435.4	84.6	64.4	4,170.0
Changed locality	136.2	27.4	*	4.9	172.2
Number of changes—					
One	114.8	25.3	*	*	145.9
Two	12.5	*	*	*	15.2
Three	4.8	*	*	*	5.8
Four and over	*	*	*	*	5.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,721.9</i>	<i>462.8</i>	<i>88.2</i>	<i>69.3</i>	<i>4,342.2</i>
FEMALES					
Did not change locality	2,328.3	253.0	42.1	27.6	2,651.0
Changed locality	67.3	13.1	*	*	86.7
Number of changes—					
One	60.9	11.5	*	*	76.2
Two and over	6.4	*	*	*	10.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,395.6</i>	<i>266.1</i>	<i>46.0</i>	<i>29.9</i>	<i>2,737.6</i>
PERSONS					
Did not change locality	5,914.0	688.3	126.7	92.0	6,821.0
Changed locality	203.6	40.6	7.5	7.2	258.8
Number of changes—					
One	175.7	36.8	5.2	4.5	222.1
Two	15.8	*	*	*	20.3
Three	6.0	*	*	*	7.4
Four and over	6.0	*	*	*	9.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>6,117.5</i>	<i>728.9</i>	<i>134.2</i>	<i>99.2</i>	<i>7,079.8</i>

Labour force experience

In February 1981 a survey, based on the monthly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the labour force experience during the previous twelve months of civilians aged fifteen years and over. Information obtained included the length of time they were employed, looking for work or not in the labour force; the number of spells during which they were looking for work; and other aspects of labour force experience. Similar surveys were conducted in a number of earlier years, the first relating to 1968. Results were published in *Labour Force Experience* (6206.0).

The survey estimates relate to the labour force experience, in the twelve months to February 1981, of persons covered by the survey in February 1981. Because of deaths, emigration and other exits not all persons with labour force experience during the period were covered by the survey. Labour force experience may relate to experience outside Australia.

For this survey, each person was assigned to a labour force category for each week of the reference period on the basis of his actual activity (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during that week. The principal categories appearing in the tables in this section are *Persons in the labour force*, *employed persons*, *persons looking for work* and *persons not in the labour force*. For definition of the categories, see page 32.

For this survey, a *job* was defined as:

- (i) employment as a wage or salary earner (or unpaid family helper) by a particular employer, in a particular locality; or
- (ii) self-employment (with or without employees) in a particular locality. In capital cities and major towns each suburb was considered to be a different locality; otherwise, each town and each country area associated with a town constituted a separate locality

Discontinuity in the series

The estimates from this survey are not strictly comparable with those obtained from previous labour force experience surveys. For the February 1981 survey the reference period used was from the beginning of February 1980 to the end of the survey week. For this reason the reference period could extend to 54 weeks but in this publication it is referred to as the twelve months to February 1981. In previous surveys the reference period was the preceding calendar year.

For this survey the sample size was three quarters that of the monthly labour force survey. While the general comments on pages 7 and 8 about the reliability of estimates are applicable, the standard errors given in the table on page 32 should be used.

Further details of the survey were published in *Labour Force Experience During the Twelve Months to February 1981* (6206.0).

LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION(a) DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS TO FEBRUARY 1981(b)

(^{'000})

<i>Employment status(c)</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married females</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Civilian population in February 1981	5,361.5	3,517.4	5,458.8	10,820.3
In the labour force at some time during the period	4,459.4	1,806.1	2,924.3	7,383.7
For the whole period	3,694.3	1,082.6	1,821.3	5,515.6
For part of the period	765.1	723.5	1,103.0	1,868.1
Employed at some time during the period	4,342.2	1,708.6	2,737.6	7,079.8
Mostly full time—				
No part-time work	4,005.6	907.1	1,660.4	5,666.0
Some part-time work	123.2	64.4	120.0	243.2
Mostly part time—				
No full-time work	177.1	683.6	875.3	1,052.4
Some full-time work	36.2	53.5	82.0	118.2
Number of jobs held during the period(d)—				
One	3,585.7	1,517.3	2,328.3	5,914.0
Two	550.2	154.6	313.9	864.1
Three	122.4	24.6	56.8	179.2
Four	41.7	7.9	23.1	64.8
Five	19.4	*	7.6	27.0
Six or more	22.8	*	7.9	30.7
Looked for work at some time during the period	597.4	247.6	584.8	1,182.2
One spell of looking for work	481.1	214.6	496.1	977.2
Two spells	74.9	21.4	60.7	135.6
Three spells	19.6	4.6	13.1	32.7
Four or more spells	21.8	7.0	14.9	36.7
Out of the labour force for the whole of the period	902.1	1,711.2	2,534.4	3,436.5

(a) Non-institutional population in February 1981 aged 15 years and over. (b) Refer to explanatory note "Discontinuity of the Series" on the previous page. (c) Refer to explanatory notes on previous page for special definitions applicable in this survey. (d) Excludes second jobs of multiple jobholders.

PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS TO FEBRUARY 1981(a): AGE AT FEBRUARY 1981
('000)

Age group (years)	In the labour force at some time during the period				Average labour force(b)			
	Males	Married females	All females	Persons	Males	Married females	All females	Persons
15-19	503.8	17.6	453.5	957.4	428.2	14.9	385.7	813.8
20-24	610.3	208.8	508.8	1,119.1	568.3	162.0	437.0	1,005.3
25-34	1,155.2	601.5	779.0	1,934.2	1,119.4	458.8	614.2	1,733.6
35-44	893.9	503.9	578.6	1,472.5	864.3	432.8	502.3	1,366.6
45-54	720.7	328.8	396.3	1,117.1	710.3	287.4	353.1	1,063.3
55-59	314.1	94.3	125.1	439.2	301.1	77.8	106.2	407.3
60-64	171.6	35.6	54.4	225.9	146.1	26.6	41.4	187.4
65 and over	89.8	15.6	28.5	118.3	66.0	10.2	22.8	88.8
Total	4,459.4	1,806.1	2,924.3	7,383.7	4,203.6	1,470.4	2,462.7	6,666.2

(a) See footnote (b) to previous table. (b) Average of the monthly labour force survey estimates, February 1980 to January 1981.

**PERSONS EMPLOYED AT SOME TIME DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS TO FEBRUARY 1981(a): DURATION OF
EMPLOYMENT IN THE PERIOD**
('000)

Duration of employment (weeks)	Males	Married females	All females	Persons
1 and under 4	57.1	46.8	96.4	153.6
4 and under 13	134.5	110.9	197.5	332.0
13 and under 26	117.0	126.4	196.6	313.7
26 and under 39	189.2	155.0	242.7	431.9
39 and under 49	313.8	182.6	279.9	593.7
49 and under 52	205.2	96.9	157.0	362.2
52 and over	3,325.2	990.0	1,567.6	4,892.8
Total	4,342.2	1,708.6	2,737.6	7,079.8

(a) See footnote (a) to previous table.

PERSONS WHO LOOKED FOR WORK AT SOME TIME DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS TO FEBRUARY 1981(a): NUMBER OF SPELLS OF LOOKING FOR WORK AND TIME SPENT LOOKING FOR WORK IN THE PERIOD(b)
(^{'000})

	Time spent looking for work (weeks)								
Number of spells of looking for work	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over	Total
MALES									
One	31.9	38.7	32.2	97.8	83.4	71.5	56.7	69.0	481.1
Two	..	*	*	10.7	14.4	20.1	26.4	..	74.9
Three	..	..	*	*	5.1	4.9	6.7	..	19.6
Four or more	..	..	..	*	*	6.4	8.0	..	21.8
Total	31.9	42.1	33.5	112.9	107.3	103.0	97.8	69.0	597.4
FEMALES									
One	55.6	35.7	30.1	87.0	78.0	70.8	67.6	71.2	496.1
Two	..	*	*	10.2	8.2	13.7	24.2	..	60.7
Three	..	..	*	*	6.1	—	5.4	..	13.1
Four or more	..	..	..	*	6.2	—	5.8	..	14.9
Total	55.6	39.3	31.6	101.1	90.5	92.5	103.0	71.2	584.8
PERSONS									
One	87.5	74.4	62.3	184.8	161.4	142.4	124.3	140.2	977.2
Two	..	7.0	*	20.9	22.6	33.9	50.6	..	135.6
Three	..	..	*	*	7.2	8.9	12.1	..	32.7
Four or more	..	..	..	*	6.6	10.4	13.8	..	36.7
Total	87.5	81.4	65.1	213.9	197.8	195.5	200.8	140.2	1,182.2

(a) Refer to explanatory note "Discontinuity of the Series" on page 34. (b) Refer to explanatory notes on page 34 for special definitions applicable in this survey.

PROPORTION OF PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE AT SOME TIME DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS TO FEBRUARY 1981(a) WHO WERE LOOKING FOR WORK AT SOME TIME DURING THE PERIOD: AGE AT FEBRUARY 1981
(Per cent)

	Age group (years)						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
Males	36.7	22.0	12.1	6.6	6.6	5.4	13.4
Females	45.4	25.4	17.9	12.0	8.1	3.9	20.0
Persons	40.9	23.6	14.5	8.7	7.1	5.0	16.0

(a) See footnote (a) to previous table.

The labour force: educational attainment

In February 1980 a survey, based on the monthly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the highest educational qualifications attained by persons in the labour force. For persons with post-school qualifications, the information included the field of study and for those who did not complete their schooling, it included the age at which they had left school.

Persons with a post-school qualification are those who had left school and answered "Yes" to the question: "Since leaving school have you obtained a certificate, diploma, degree or any other qualification?"

Classification of post-school qualifications. Respondents indicated which one of the following groups best described their highest qualification:

- Degree or equivalent:* a bachelor degree (including honours), a graduate or post-graduate diploma, a masters degree or a doctorate
- Trade, technical:* completion of an approved trade/technician apprenticeship or training course, other certificate or diploma in secretarial or business studies, administration, teaching, nursing, etc.
- Other:* completion of other post-secondary education e.g. adult education, preparatory/bridging course or hobby course.

Highest level of secondary school available refers to the highest level of secondary schooling (or equivalent) offered by the education system at the time the respondent left school.

Comparability of the estimates

In this survey respondents were asked to indicate the group in which their highest qualification was included. For this reason the estimates are not strictly comparable with those from previous population surveys and censuses in which respondents were asked to

provide full name of their highest qualification, and the institution at which it was obtained.

For this survey the sample size was one half that of the monthly labour force survey. While the general comments on pages 7 and 8 about the reliability of estimates are applicable to this survey, the standard errors given below should be used.

Further details of the survey were published in *The Labour Force, Australia, Educational Attainment, February 1980* (6235.0).

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate (Persons)	Approximate standard error of estimates		Size of estimate (Persons)	Approximate standard error of estimates	
	Persons	Per cent of estimate		Persons	Per cent of estimate
6,000	1,550	25.8	200,000	7,150	3.6
10,000	1,950	19.5	500,000	10,050	2.0
20,000	2,700	13.5	1,000,000	12,800	1.3
50,000	4,050	8.1	2,000,000	16,100	0.8
100,000	5,400	5.4	5,000,000	21,300	0.4

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, FEBRUARY 1980 ('000)

Birthplace and period of arrival	Without post-school qualifications						
	With post-school qualifications			Attended highest secondary school level	Did not attend highest level of secondary school and left school at age (years)		Total (b)
	Degree or equivalent	Trade, technical level	Total (a)		16 or over	15 or under	
Born in Australia	315.9	1,419.1	1,772.9	568.8	868.1	1,631.3	3,072.9
Born in main English-speaking countries(d)	69.0	268.2	344.4	84.2	85.8	230.1	400.1
Arrived before 1961	18.8	83.0	104.1	17.2	20.4	75.2	112.8
1961-1970	20.1	103.5	127.9	39.4	43.3	106.7	189.3
1971-1978	22.9	64.0	87.3	22.8	17.9	43.3	84.0
1979-Feb. 1980	7.3	17.8	25.1	*	9.2		14.0
Born in other countries	60.1	243.1	308.6	109.5	128.0	385.5	637.4
Arrived before 1961	26.1	121.2	151.3	41.5	51.8	187.3	287.0
1961-1970	15.0	73.1	88.9	35.0	46.9	140.9	228.3
1971-1978	16.0	45.3	61.9	29.8	26.6	53.6	112.4
1979-Feb. 1980	*	*	6.5	*	6.3		9.6
Total born overseas	129.2	511.4	652.9	193.7	213.9	615.6	1,037.5
Arrived before 1961	44.9	204.2	255.5	58.6	72.3	262.5	399.8
1961-1970	35.1	176.6	216.7	74.3	90.2	247.6	417.7
1971-1978	38.9	109.2	149.2	52.6	44.5	96.9	196.4
1979-Feb. 1980	10.3	21.3	31.6	8.2	6.9	8.6	23.6
Total	445.1	1,930.4	2,425.8	762.5	1,082.0	2,246.9	4,110.4

(a) Includes persons with other post-school qualifications see definition above. (b) Includes persons with no formal education. (c) Includes persons 15 years and over still at school and in the labour force. (d) Comprises UK, Ireland, Canada, New Zealand, U.S.A. and South Africa

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE: EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, FEBRUARY 1980

Educational attainment	Employed				Unemployed				Labour force			
	Number ('000)				Number ('000)				Number ('000)			
					Looking for—							
	Full time(a)	Part time(b)	Total	Proportion (per cent)	Full-time work	Part-time work	Total	Proportion (per cent)	Full time	Part time	Total	Proportion (per cent)
With post-school qualifications	2,054.3	274.7	2,329.0	37.7	77.2	19.7	96.9	21.9	2,131.5	294.3	2,425.8	36.6
Degree or equivalent	381.5	48.2	429.7	7.0	12.6	*	15.4	3.5	394.1	51.0	445.1	6.7
Trade, technical level	1,636.5	216.0	1,852.5	30.0	61.0	16.9	77.9	17.6	1,697.5	232.9	1,930.4	29.2
Other	36.3	10.4	46.7	0.8	*	*	*	*	39.9	10.4	50.3	0.8
Without post-school qualifications	3,173.4	609.9	3,783.3	61.2	286.4	40.6	327.1	73.9	3,459.8	650.5	4,110.4	62.1
Attended highest level of secondary school available	604.0	106.5	710.5	11.5	42.2	9.8	52.0	11.7	646.3	116.2	762.5	11.5
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available and left at age—												
18 years or over	40.6	*	46.0	0.7	*	*	*	*	44.2	6.5	50.7	0.8
16 or 17 years	808.8	123.8	932.5	15.1	90.1	8.6	98.7	22.3	898.9	132.3	1,031.2	15.6
14 or 15 years	1,444.5	325.1	1,769.6	28.6	133.4	19.0	152.3	34.4	1,577.9	344.0	1,921.9 ^a	29.0
13 years or under	260.2	47.3	307.5	5.0	15.3	*	17.5	4.0	275.5	49.5	325.0	4.9
Total	2,554.1	501.5	3,055.6	49.4	242.4	30.9	273.2	61.7	2,796.5	532.4	3,328.9	50.3
Never went to school	15.3	*	17.1	0.3	*	*	*	*	17.1	*	19.0	0.3
Still at school	*	64.5	67.3	1.1	7.8	11.1	18.8	4.3	10.6	75.5	86.1	1.3
Total	5,230.5	949.0	6,179.5	100.0	371.4	71.4	442.8	100.0	5,601.9	1,020.4	6,622.3	100.0

(a) Full-time workers are those who usually work 35 hours a week or more and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. (b) Part-time workers are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE: FEBRUARY 1980
(000)

	<i>With post-school qualifications</i>				<i>Without post-school qualifications</i>					<i>Still at school</i>	<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Degree or equivalent</i>	<i>Trade, technical level</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Attended highest secondary school level</i>	<i>Did not attend highest level of secondary school and left school at age (years)</i>			<i>Total(a)</i>			<i>Total(b)</i>
						<i>16-17</i>	<i>14-15</i>	<i>Under 14</i>				
MALES												
N.S.W.	114.8	468.6	9.7	593.0	171.6	204.8	424.4	54.8	690.0	866.7	11.3	1,471.0
Vic.	91.5	320.4	*	415.1	117.7	177.9	269.0	82.8	550.1	673.2	13.6	1,101.9
Qld	34.9	205.0	*	244.8	62.2	66.1	202.0	39.5	309.6	373.3	5.6	623.7
S.A.	29.1	113.6	5.8	148.5	43.9	65.4	98.5	18.3	185.4	229.5	5.0	383.0
W.A.	26.3	125.8	*	153.6	42.5	43.1	116.3	14.8	175.4	219.2	3.9	376.8
Tas.	8.0	37.9	*	46.6	20.5	13.5	36.3	3.9	53.9	74.4	*	121.8
N.T.	3.6	12.1	*	15.7	3.8	6.7	7.4	2.2	17.0	20.8	*	36.5
A.C.T.	12.9	20.8	*	34.3	12.9	6.6	7.6	2.6	17.1	29.9	*	65.8
<i>Australia</i>	<i>321.0</i>	<i>1,304.3</i>	<i>26.3</i>	<i>1,651.6</i>	<i>475.0</i>	<i>584.1</i>	<i>1,161.5</i>	<i>218.8</i>	<i>1,998.4</i>	<i>2,487.2</i>	<i>41.7</i>	<i>4,180.5</i>
FEMALES												
N.S.W.	43.6	240.5	*	290.8	88.7	153.3	262.7	27.1	447.2	539.0	14.7	844.6
Vic.	40.0	156.5	*	202.1	71.6	145.7	191.2	45.8	392.3	464.3	11.3	677.7
Qld	14.1	79.5	*	97.6	43.7	56.4	131.0	14.7	203.1	247.4	7.4	352.5
S.A.	9.3	53.6	4.5	67.3	29.1	46.8	67.3	9.8	124.6	154.3	4.9	226.6
W.A.	8.9	64.7	*	76.3	28.3	25.5	73.0	5.0	104.0	132.7	3.9	212.9
Tas.	1.7	15.8	*	17.5	16.1	8.2	20.1	2.3	31.2	47.4	*	66.0
N.T.	*	3.2	*	4.6	2.3	4.7	6.3	*	11.0	13.2	*	18.2
A.C.T.	5.3	12.3	*	17.9	7.5	6.6	8.8	*	17.2	24.7	*	43.4
<i>Australia</i>	<i>124.0</i>	<i>626.1</i>	<i>24.0</i>	<i>774.2</i>	<i>287.5</i>	<i>447.2</i>	<i>760.4</i>	<i>106.2</i>	<i>1,330.5</i>	<i>1,623.2</i>	<i>44.4</i>	<i>2,441.8</i>

(a) Includes persons who left school at 18 years or over. (b) Includes persons who never went to school.

Assisted and unassisted migrants

In March 1980 a survey, based on the monthly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to compare various characteristics of assisted migrants who arrived in Australia in 1961 or later with

the same characteristics of unassisted migrants and of persons born in Australia.

A similar survey, relating to assisted migrants who had arrived in Australia in 1947 or later, was conducted in August 1972. Results were contained in the previous issue of the publication listed below.

CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION(a): BIRTHPLACE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS, MARCH 1980

		Unemployed		Total labour force			
	Employed ('000)	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour * force	Number ('000)	Per cent of population	Not in the labour force ('000)	Civilian population ('000)
MALES							
Born in Australia	2,896.5	147.7	4.9	3,044.2	79.1	806.5	3,850.7
Born outside Australia—							
Arrived before 1961	447.4	13.4	2.9	460.7	72.9	171.1	631.8
Arrived in 1961 or later—							
Assisted migrants	329.7	25.9	7.3	355.6	87.1	52.5	408.1
Unassisted migrants	297.5	24.5	7.6	322.0	85.6	54.3	376.3
Total	627.2	50.4	7.4	677.6	86.4	106.9	784.4
Total born outside Australia	1,074.5	63.8	5.6	1,138.3	80.4	278.0	1,416.3
Total	3,971.0	211.5	5.1	4,182.5	79.4	1,084.4	5,266.9
MARRIED FEMALES							
Born in Australia	991.1	52.1	5.0	1,043.2	41.3	1,484.8	2,527.9
Born outside Australia—							
Arrived before 1961	153.6	7.3	4.5	160.9	40.2	239.6	400.5
Arrived in 1961 or later—							
Assisted migrants	148.6	12.6	7.8	161.2	57.2	120.4	281.6
Unassisted migrants	113.9	11.1	8.9	125.0	51.4	118.2	243.2
Total	262.5	23.7	8.3	286.3	54.5	238.6	524.8
Total born outside Australia	416.1	31.0	6.9	447.2	48.3	478.1	925.3
Total	1,407.2	83.1	5.6	1,490.3	43.2	1,962.9	3,453.3
ALL FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,717.3	149.0	8.0	1,866.3	45.5	2,232.6	4,098.9
Born outside Australia—							
Arrived before 1961	190.4	9.9	4.9	200.3	37.3	336.5	536.8
Arrived in 1961 or later—							
Assisted migrants	195.0	23.4	10.7	218.4	56.8	166.4	384.8
Unassisted migrants	169.3	18.7	9.9	188.0	53.7	162.1	350.1
Total	364.4	42.0	10.3	406.4	55.3	328.5	734.9
Total born outside Australia	554.8	51.9	8.6	606.7	47.7	665.1	1,271.7
Total	2,272.1	200.9	8.1	2,473.0	46.0	2,897.7	5,370.6
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,613.8	296.7	6.0	4,910.5	61.8	3,039.0	7,949.6
Born outside Australia—							
Arrived before 1961	637.8	23.2	3.5	661.0	56.6	507.6	1,168.7
Arrived in 1961 or later—							
Assisted migrants	524.7	49.2	8.6	574.0	72.4	218.9	792.9
Unassisted migrants	466.8	43.2	8.5	510.0	70.2	216.5	726.5
Total	991.5	92.4	8.5	1,084.0	71.3	435.4	1,519.3
Total born outside Australia	1,629.4	115.7	6.6	1,745.0	64.9	943.0	2,688.0
Total	6,243.1	412.4	6.2	6,655.5	62.6	3,982.1	10,637.6

(a) Aged 15 years and over at the time of the survey

For the purposes of the survey the following definitions were used:

- (a) A *migrant* was a person included in the survey who was not born in Australia;
- (b) An *assisted migrant* was a person whose passage to Australia was assisted by either the Australian Government, other government organisations, European refugee organisations, Asian refugee organisations, independent sponsorship

bodies or some other organisation or person such as a relative or friend.

The standard errors given in the table on page 9 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 7 and 8 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in *Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, Australia, March 1980* (3406.0).

ASSISTED AND UNASSISTED MIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA IN 1961 OR LATER: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL, MARCH 1980

<i>Birthplace and year of arrival</i>	<i>Assisted</i>		<i>Total (⁰⁰⁰)</i>	<i>Proportion of total migrants (per cent)</i>	<i>Unassisted (⁰⁰⁰)</i>	<i>Total migrants (⁰⁰⁰)</i>
	<i>By the Australian Government (⁰⁰⁰)</i>	<i>By other organisations or persons (⁰⁰⁰)</i>				
U.K. and Ireland	400.0	37.2	437.2	72.6	164.9	602.0
Arrived 1961 to 1970	302.7	23.2	325.9	81.6	73.4	399.3
1971 to 1975	80.0	9.6	89.6	63.4	51.8	141.5
1976 to 1980	17.3	*	21.7	35.3	39.6	61.3
Italy(a)	14.0	11.1	25.1	23.9	80.0	105.1
Arrived 1961 to 1970	10.3	9.7	20.0	21.6	72.8	92.8
Greece(a)	22.3	24.1	46.4	47.3	51.8	98.2
Arrived 1961 to 1970	17.7	20.3	38.1	46.1	44.6	82.6
Yugoslavia(b)	40.8	18.1	59.0	57.3	44.0	103.0
Arrived 1961 to 1970	26.9	12.9	39.8	59.2	27.4	67.2
1971 to 1975	13.5	4.5	18.1	58.2	13.0	31.1
New Zealand	*	*	4.7	5.0	88.7	93.4
Arrived 1961 to 1970	*	*	*	*	27.5	28.2
1971 to 1975	*	*	*	*	19.6	21.0
1976 to 1980	*	*	*	*	41.7	44.2
South East Asia	21.0	14.7	35.7	37.4	59.8	95.5
Arrived 1961 to 1975	*	5.9	9.3	22.8	31.7	41.0
1976 to 1980	17.5	8.8	26.4	48.4	28.1	54.5
Other countries	125.5	59.4	184.8	43.8	237.3	422.1
Arrived 1961 to 1970	72.9	30.6	103.6	48.8	108.7	212.3
1971 to 1975	36.9	11.3	48.2	39.9	72.7	120.9
1976 to 1980	15.6	17.4	33.0	37.2	55.9	88.9
Total	624.6	168.3	792.9	52.2	726.5	1,519.3
Arrived 1961 to 1970	433.3	100.5	533.8	59.1	369.5	903.3
1971 to 1975	139.4	33.2	172.6	48.6	182.6	355.2
1976 to 1980	51.8	34.6	86.5	33.1	174.4	260.8

(a) Includes migrants who arrived in the period 1971 to 1980 (b) Includes migrants who arrived after 1975

Leavers from schools, universities and other educational institutions

In May 1980 a survey, based on the monthly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about persons aged 15 to 25 years who had attended full time at a school, university or other educational institution at some time during 1979. Separate information was obtained in respect of persons who had returned to full-time education in 1980 and those who had not returned to full-time education (described in this publication as *leavers*). A similar survey has been conducted each year since the first survey in February 1964.

For this survey, *leavers from schools, universities or other educational institutions* are defined as persons who, at the time of the survey, were not attending an educational institution full time and who had completed or withdrawn from a course they were attending full time at an educational institution in 1979. *Non-leavers* are defined as persons who were attending an educational institution full time and who had done so in 1979.

Discontinuity of series

Caution should be exercised in comparing the results with those of previous surveys because:

- as the surveys cover persons aged 15 to 25 years (15 to 24 years before the 1977 survey), estimates of the number of students are affected by the timing of the surveys. For example, the estimate from a May survey would be higher than that from a February survey because most persons reaching 15 years of age between February and May would be students in May, whereas most reaching 26 in the same period would not, and only a few students would leave in that period;
- the scope of surveys prior to 1977 was restricted to persons aged 15 to 24 years;
- for the August surveys the definition of *non-leavers* was changed to include all persons who had attended an educational institution full time at some time in the current year and not only those who were attending full time at the time of the survey.

The standard errors given in the table on page 9 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 7 and 8 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in *Leavers from Schools, Universities and Other Educational Institutions, May 1980* (6227.0).

PERSONS AGED 15 TO 25 YEARS IN MAY 1980: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE OR NON-ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN 1979 AND 1980

Educational institution attended full time in 1979	Attended full time in 1979 status in May 1980(a)			Total (^{'000})	Did not attend full time in 1979(a) (^{'000})	In hospitals, etc. (b) (^{'000})	Total aged 15 to 25 years (^{'000})
	Leavers (^{'000})	Non-leavers					
		Number (^{'000})	Per cent of total				
MALES							
School	108.1	254.3	70.2	362.4	..	n.a.	362.4
University	19.2	42.8	69.0	62.0	..	n.a.	62.0
C.A.E.	8.3	17.2	67.4	25.5	..	n.a.	25.5
T.A.F.E.	17.1	10.0	36.9	27.1	..	n.a.	27.1
Other	*	*	*	*	..	n.a.	*
Total	155.9	324.7	67.6	480.6	894.1	8.2	1,382.9
FEMALES							
School	85.0	252.7	74.8	337.7	..	n.a.	337.7
University	11.4	25.5	69.2	36.7	..	n.a.	36.8
C.A.E.	13.9	21.5	60.8	35.4	..	n.a.	35.4
T.A.F.E.	16.8	6.9	29.0	23.7	..	n.a.	23.7
Other	12.9	*	*	15.1	..	n.a.	15.1
Total	139.9	308.8	68.8	448.7	896.5	*	1,348.2
PERSONS							
School	193.1	507.0	72.4	700.0	..	n.a.	700.0
University	30.6	68.3	69.1	98.9	..	n.a.	98.9
C.A.E.	22.2	38.7	63.6	60.8	..	n.a.	60.8
T.A.F.E.	33.9	16.9	33.2	50.8	..	n.a.	50.8
Other	16.1	*	*	18.7	..	n.a.	18.7
Total	295.8	633.5	68.2	929.3	1,790.6	11.2	2,731.1

(a) Excludes some patients in hospitals and sanatoria and some inmates of gaols, reformatones, etc. at the time of the survey, and persons permanently unable to work, who were not asked the survey questions. (b) Estimated numbers of persons for whom the hospital, sanatorium, gaol, reformatory, etc. was regarded as their dwelling and persons who were reported as permanently unable to work. Particulars of attendance at schools, etc. where not obtained in respect of such persons.

LEAVERS: EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND BIRTHPLACE, MAY 1980

State	Employment status				Total leavers		Total	
	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Unemployed (<i>'000</i>)	Total in the labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in the labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Aged 15-19 years (<i>'000</i>)	Aged 20-25 years (<i>'000</i>)	Number (<i>'000</i>)	Participation rate(a) (per cent)
MALES								
New South Wales	43.9	9.2	53.1	*	45.5	9.3	54.8	96.7
Victoria	33.8	6.3	40.1	*	31.5	9.1	40.6	98.8
Queensland	22.2	3.5	25.6	*	22.5	4.0	26.5	96.6
South Australia	9.2	2.7	12.0	*	10.8	*	12.6	94.7
Western Australia	10.3	*	12.1	*	9.2	3.1	12.3	98.5
Tasmania	3.7	*	4.8	*	4.0	*	4.9	96.7
Australian Capital Territory	2.1	*	2.4	*	*	*	2.7	90.7
Australia(b)	126.3	25.1	151.5	4.5	126.2	29.7	155.9	97.1
Born in Australia	108.1	21.2	129.3	*	108.8	23.3	132.1	97.9
Born outside Australia	18.2	*	22.2	*	17.4	6.4	23.8	93.0
FEMALES								
New South Wales	32.6	9.5	42.2	4.6	37.8	9.0	46.8	90.1
Victoria	28.1	6.8	34.9	*	26.5	9.1	35.6	98.1
Queensland	17.5	4.9	22.5	*	19.5	4.4	23.9	93.9
South Australia	7.5	4.5	12.0	*	10.1	2.5	12.6	95.1
Western Australia	9.4	2.5	11.9	*	10.4	2.8	13.2	90.4
Tasmania	2.4	1.5	3.9	*	3.4	*	4.1	94.7
Australian Capital Territory	2.5	*	2.8	*	2.0	*	2.9	96.3
Australia(b)	100.9	30.0	130.8	9.1	110.3	29.6	139.9	93.5
Born in Australia	88.3	24.9	113.3	6.8	96.1	24.0	120.1	94.3
Born outside Australia	12.6	5.0	17.6	*	14.2	5.6	19.8	88.7
PERSONS								
New South Wales	76.5	18.7	95.2	6.4	83.3	18.3	101.6	93.7
Victoria	61.9	13.1	75.0	*	58.0	18.2	76.2	98.5
Queensland	39.7	8.4	48.1	*	42.0	8.5	50.5	95.3
South Australia	16.8	7.2	24.0	*	20.9	4.4	25.3	94.9
Western Australia	19.7	4.3	24.0	*	19.6	5.9	25.5	94.3
Tasmania	6.2	2.5	8.7	*	7.4	1.6	9.0	95.8
Australian Capital Territory	4.6	*	5.2	*	3.6	2.0	5.6	93.6
Australia(b)	227.2	55.1	282.3	13.5	236.5	59.3	295.8	95.4
Born in Australia	196.4	46.1	242.5	9.6	204.8	47.3	252.2	96.2
Born outside Australia	30.8	8.9	39.7	*	31.7	12.0	43.6	91.0

(a) Leavers in the labour force as a percentage of total leavers (b) Includes the Northern Territory

Persons looking for work

In July 1980 a survey, based on the population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about unemployed persons who had recently been looking for work, including particulars of their last job, difficulties experienced in finding a job, family status, steps taken to find work, and duration of last job. Similar surveys were conducted each year from 1976 to 1979.

In addition to estimates of unemployed persons looking for work, the publication also includes estimates of the number of families with some unemployment, families with an unemployed head and the family status of individuals looking for work.

For this survey *persons looking for work* were defined as all civilians aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the survey week, and had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week and:

- (a) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or
- (b) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then.

Persons waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown were not included in the survey. In July 1980 there were an estimated 8,000 persons in this category. As such persons are classified as unemployed in the labour force survey, the number of persons *looking for work* shown for this survey does not agree with the number of *unemployed* shown in pages 12 to 27 in this publication. Furthermore, for a small number of unemployed persons the additional information necessary for this survey could not be obtained. Although the estimation procedures take account of this, estimates for some characteristics will be affected.

Definitions for *family status* will be found on page 47 and for *educational attainment* on page 36.

Estimates below 4,500 obtained from supplementary surveys are not usually published, but for this survey the lower limit is 3,000. Relative standard errors for estimates of 4,500 and above are given in the table on page 9. The standard error for estimates of 3,000 is about 26.7 per cent (800 persons).

Further details of the survey were published in *Persons Looking for Work, Australia, July 1980* (6222.0).

PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK: MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK, AND DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JULY 1980

Main difficulty in finding work	Duration of current period of unemployment (weeks)						Total	Per cent of total	Average duration
	1 and under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 39	39 and over			
	—'000—							%	weeks
Own ill health or handicap	—3.2—		*	—3.3—		7.0	14.6	3.9	58.5
Considered by employers to be too young or too old	4.2	5.9	4.7	7.8	10.0	16.4	49.0	13.0	41.7
Unsuitable hours	—4.7—		—3.6—		*	*	10.6	2.8	21.3
Too far to travel/transport problems	3.2	3.3	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.5	23.0	6.1	26.7
Lacked necessary education, training or skills	3.1	3.0	3.2	6.0	6.7	8.1	30.2	8.0	34.4
Insufficient work experience	4.0	4.1	3.9	8.8	8.5	12.2	41.3	10.9	38.1
No vacancies in line of work	14.6	10.5	8.7	11.0	7.9	9.4	62.2	16.5	22.3
No vacancies at all	16.0	15.0	14.9	17.1	18.0	22.9	103.9	27.5	28.7
Other difficulties(a)	4.3	4.2	3.2	5.1	*	6.6	26.0	6.9	30.6
No difficulties reported	11.0	—3.5—		*	*	*	16.5	4.3	5.6
Total	64.3	52.4	46.2	64.8	60.6	89.2	377.4	100.0	30.8

(a) Includes 6,500 persons whose main difficulty was language problems or discrimination against migrant or racial groups.

PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JULY 1980

<i>Educational attainment</i>	<i>Duration of current period of unemployment (weeks)</i>							<i>Total</i>	<i>Average duration</i>
	<i>Under 2</i>	<i>2 and under 4</i>	<i>4 and under 8</i>	<i>8 and under 13</i>	<i>13 and under 26</i>	<i>26 and under 39</i>	<i>39 and over</i>		
	—'000—								weeks
With post-school qualifications	8.3	9.9	11.2	11.7	15.7	9.5	17.0	83.3	27.2
Trade, technical level	7.3	8.7	9.3	10.1	11.6	8.5	13.6	68.9	27.1
Without post-school qualifications(a)	15.3	25.2	38.5	31.4	46.5	44.2	70.8	272.0	32.9
Attended highest level of secondary school available	3.4	5.7	6.1	5.3	7.6	6.2	9.9	44.2	28.6
Did not attend highest level of secondary school and left at age—									
18 years or over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.0	40.6
16 or 17 years	4.7	5.8	11.7	9.9	13.4	13.9	19.9	79.3	30.3
14 or 15 years	5.5	12.5	17.5	13.7	22.3	22.0	32.9	126.4	33.5
13 years or under	*	*	3.0	4.7	*	*	7.2	19.1	48.4
Total	11.9	19.5	32.4	26.1	39.0	38.1	60.9	227.9	33.7
Still at school(b)	5.6	*	*	3.1	*	6.7	*	21.7	16.9
Total	26.3	38.0	52.4	46.2	64.8	60.6	89.2	377.4	30.8

(a) Includes a small number of persons who never went to school. (b) Persons who, although still at school, were actively looking for work.

PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK: ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK, DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE, JULY 1980 ('000)

<i>Active steps taken to find work during current period of unemployment</i>	<i>Duration of current period of unemployment (weeks)</i>			<i>Age group (years)</i>		<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Under 8</i>	<i>8 and under 26</i>	<i>26 and over</i>	<i>15-24</i>	<i>25 and over</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service (CES) and—								
Took no other active steps	9.9	4.7	6.0	11.6	9.0	9.0	11.6	20.6
Applied to prospective employers in person or by post or telephone	53.5	79.9	119.6	149.6	103.3	154.0	99.0	253.0
Took other active steps(a)	5.1	*	3.4	5.7	4.7	6.8	3.6	10.4
Total registered with the CES	68.5	86.5	129.0	167.0	117.0	169.8	114.2	284.0
Not registered with the CES and—								
Applied to prospective employers in person or by post or telephone	44.2	22.7	18.8	37.1	48.5	29.6	56.0	85.6
Took other active steps(a)	4.0	*	*	4.0	3.8	*	5.0	7.8
Total not registered with the CES	48.2	24.5	20.7	41.1	52.4	32.4	61.1	93.4
Total	116.7	111.0	149.7	208.0	169.4	202.1	175.2	377.4

(a) Includes persons who contacted friends, relatives or other persons and those who registered with an employment agency other than the CES

PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK: FAMILY STATUS AND DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JULY 1980

Family status	Duration of current period of unemployment (weeks)							Total	Average duration weeks
	1 and under 2	2 and under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 39	39 and over		
	—'000—								
MALES									
Member of a family(a)	9.3	13.4	21.1	20.8	28.4	30.3	36.0	159.1	31.7
Husband	5.0	5.2	9.2	8.9	12.2	9.9	16.0	66.4	33.9
With dependent children present	*	3.3	5.3	5.8	8.3	7.2	10.5	43.3	32.5
Without dependent children present	—4.0—		3.9	3.1	3.9	*	5.5	23.1	36.5
Full-time student 15-20 years of age	—3.6—			—3.5—		5.2	*	13.5	23.3
Other child of family head	*	6.4	9.3	8.9	12.8	13.1	16.4	69.6	31.0
Other relative (parent, brother, etc.)	*	*	*	*	—3.6—			6.3	32.5
Not a member of a family(b)	3.0	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.6	4.7	10.4	43.0	27.6
Total	12.3	19.5	27.1	26.9	35.0	34.9	46.4	202.1	30.9
FEMALES									
Member of a family	12.7	14.7	21.5	16.3	23.4	21.9	35.4	146.0	30.6
Wife	6.8	7.1	10.0	7.0	9.4	5.8	12.5	58.5	26.1
Looking for full-time work	3.8	4.1	5.3	3.4	5.1	3.7	8.5	33.9	29.2
Looking for part-time work	3.0	3.0	4.7	3.6	4.3	*	4.0	24.6	21.9
Not married head of family	—4.2—		—4.1—		*	*	3.0	13.9	25.5
Full-time student 15-20 years of age	—4.3—		—3.9—		—4.3—		*	13.8	17.6
Other child of family head	*	3.3	5.4	6.1	9.5	11.5	16.5	54.0	39.8
Other relative (parent, sister, etc.)	*	*	*	*	—4.3—			5.8	33.3
Not a member of a family(b)	*	3.7	3.8	3.0	6.4	3.7	7.4	29.3	30.8
Total	14.0	18.4	25.2	19.3	29.8	25.6	42.8	175.2	30.6
PERSONS									
Member of a family	22.1	28.1	42.5	37.1	51.8	52.2	71.3	305.1	31.2
Husband or wife	11.7	12.3	19.2	15.9	21.6	15.7	28.5	124.8	30.3
With dependent children present	8.0	8.1	13.7	10.1	14.5	10.9	18.5	83.8	28.6
Without dependent children present	3.7	4.2	5.4	5.9	7.1	4.8	10.0	41.1	33.6
Not married head of family	—4.3—		3.3	—3.5—		*	4.0	17.2	27.7
With dependent children present	—3.7—		—3.9—		*	—4.3—		13.0	25.9
Full-time student 15-20 years of age	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	7.8	*	27.4	20.4
Other child of family head	4.4	9.7	14.7	14.9	22.3	24.6	32.9	123.6	34.8
Other relative (parent, brother, etc.)	*	*	—3.5—		—4.6—		3.3	12.1	32.9
Not a member of a family(b)	4.2	9.9	9.8	9.2	13.0	8.4	17.8	72.3	28.9
Total	26.3	38.0	52.4	46.2	64.8	60.5	89.2	377.4	30.8

(a) Includes 3,300 not married male heads of families whose average duration of current period of unemployment was 37.1 weeks. (b) Persons living by themselves or not related to any other member of the household in which they were living

FAMILIES WITH SOME UNEMPLOYMENT(a): TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN, JULY 1980
('000 families)

Type of family	No dependent children 15-20 years				Some dependent children 15-20 years				
	Number of dependent children under 15 years				Number of dependent children under 15 years				
	None	1	2 or more	Total	None	1	2 or more	Total	Total
Married couple families	82.8	34.9	56.9	174.7	19.4	15.0	13.2	47.6	222.3
One or both spouses unemployed	39.2	22.3	48.0	109.5	3.5	4.0	4.4	12.0	121.5
Husband unemployed, wife employed,	5.2	*	*	10.6	*	*	*	*	11.8
Husband unemployed, wife not in the	14.7	7.0	21.0	42.7	*	*	*	4.3	47.0
labour force	13.9	10.8	20.7	45.4	*		4.6	5.7	51.1
Husband employed, wife unemployed	5.4	*	3.5	10.9	*	*	*	*	11.7
Other(b)									
Neither spouse unemployed	43.6	12.6	8.9	65.2	15.9	10.9	8.8	35.6	100.8
Husband and wife both employed	15.9	5.4	3.7	25.0	8.8	6.6	4.3	19.7	44.7
Other(c)	27.7	7.2	5.3	40.1	7.1	4.3	4.5	15.9	56.1
Other families	26.0	11.1	7.9	45.0	4.9	*	*	8.8	53.8
Male head unemployed	*	*	*	3.3	*	*	*	*	3.5
Female head unemployed	*	5.2	4.5	12.3	*	*	*	*	13.9
Other (i.e. family member									
other than head unemployed)	21.6	4.7	3.1	29.4	3.6	*	*	7.0	36.3
All families	108.8	46.0	64.8	219.7	24.4	17.1	14.9	56.4	276.1

(a) Excludes a small number of families where either the husband or wife was out of scope of the survey. Includes families with persons stood down without pay for less than four weeks. (b) Comprises 8,500 families (6,400 in State capital cities) with both spouses unemployed and a small number of families with the husband not in the labour force and the wife unemployed. (c) Comprises families where both spouses were not in the labour force or where one spouse was employed and the other was not in the labour force.

Labour force status and other characteristics of families

In July 1980 a survey, based on the monthly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia to provide details of the employment status of family members, their relationship to the family head and family composition.

The survey obtained estimates of the number of families with some unemployment, families in which the husband or family head was unemployed and the family status of individuals looking for work. It also obtained information on the family status of individuals and the composition of the family, including type of family, employment status of the family head and other members, the number of family members and number and ages of dependent children present.

A dwelling may contain one or more households, and separate households were considered to exist within a dwelling when:

- a group of one or more persons considered themselves to be a separate household from others in the dwelling;
- regular provision was made for groups to take meals at different times or in different rooms;
- there were one or more lodgers who received accommodation, but no meals; each lodger was then considered to be a separate household.

A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members. A boarder who received both accommodation and meals was not considered to constitute a separate household.

A person was considered to be *living alone* if he or she was the sole member of a household. Thus, a person who was the sole occupant of a self-contained flat attached to another dwelling was considered to be living alone.

A family was generally defined to consist of two or more persons living in the same household at the time of the survey, comprising the head of the family and spouse (if any) and any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

- sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
- brothers or sisters, if not married and not accompanied by parents, nor with children of their own present;
- grandchildren, if not married and not accompanied by either of their parents, nor with children of their own present;
- ancestors, if not married and not accompanied by children under 15 years of age of their own; or
- any children under 15 years of age not accompanied by a parent, unless the children were related to some person in a second family in the household.

The following points should be noted in relation to the definition of a family in the previous paragraph:

- (a) family status was determined at the time of the survey. Thus, if members of a family were absent (for example children at boarding schools) the family status of the family head and other members could have been affected;
- (b) the term *relationship* includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption.
- (c) the *marriage relationship* includes legal and de facto relationships.
- (d) not married is as defined below.
- (e) a family, as defined, can contain no more than two married persons, and can contain two married persons only if these persons are husband and wife.
- (f) regardless of relationship, visitors to households were not included in existing families, as defined, or in any way combined with usual residents to form families.

Dependent children comprise all family members under 15 years of age present and all family members aged 15 to 20 years present who are full-time students.

The term *not married* comprises never married, widowed, divorced, and permanently separated persons.

Persons were defined as *not a member of a family* if they were living alone (as defined on page 47) or they were not related to any other member of the household in which they were living.

A *married couple family* was defined as a family where both husband and wife were living in the household at the time of the interview, or where one or both were absent for a period of six weeks or less.

NOTE: 64,400 married couple families where either the husband or the wife was out of scope of the survey (as defined above) or whose current period of absence from the household was expected to be more than six weeks have been excluded from the family tables in this survey.

Other families were families other than married couple families as defined above. In addition to single parent families, this category included families in which the head was not a parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.

The standard errors given in the table on page 9 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 7 and 8 are also applicable to the tables in this section.

Further definitions and details of the survey were published in *Labor Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1980* (6224.0).

CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER: FAMILY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, JULY 1980

	<i>In the labour force</i>			<i>Not in the labour force</i>		<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>Total</i>		
	—'000—					—per cent—	
MALES							
Member of a family	3,495.5	161.6	3,657.1	932.5	4,589.7	4.4	79.7
Husband	2,691.0	67.5	2,758.4	600.5	3,359.0	2.4	82.1
With dependent children present	1,749.0	43.7	1,792.7	77.1	1,869.8	2.4	95.9
Without dependent children present	942.0	23.7	965.7	523.4	1,489.1	2.5	64.9
Not married head of a family	63.7	*	67.3	27.4	94.7	*	71.0
With dependent children present	29.8	*	31.5	8.5	40.0	*	78.8
Without dependent children present	33.9	*	35.7	18.9	54.7	*	65.4
Full-time student aged 15–20 years	57.0	13.5	70.6	213.6	284.2	19.2	24.8 ²
Other child(a) of family head	628.7	70.8	699.5	55.0	754.5	10.1	92.7
Other relative (parent, brother, etc.)	55.1	6.3	61.4	36.0	97.3	10.2	63.1
Not a member of a family	493.1	43.8	536.9	176.5	713.4	8.2	75.3
Living alone	399.8	30.3	430.1	152.7	582.8	7.0	73.8
Not living alone	93.3	13.5	106.8	23.8	130.6	12.6	81.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,988.7</i>	<i>205.4</i>	<i>4,194.0</i>	<i>1,109.0</i>	<i>5,303.0</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>79.1</i>

CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER: FAMILY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, JULY 1980—continued

	<i>In the labour force</i>			<i>Not in the</i>		<i>Unemploy-</i>	<i>Partici-</i>
	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>labour force</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>ment</i>	<i>pation</i>
	- '000 -					<i>rate</i>	<i>rate</i>
	- per cent -						
FEMALES							
Member of a family	1,937.5	149.9	2,087.5	2,488.5	4,575.9	7.2	45.6
Wife	1,349.3	62.1	1,411.4	1,883.0	3,294.4	4.4	42.8
With dependent children present	797.4	42.9	840.3	987.5	1,827.8	5.1	46.0
Without dependent children present	551.9	19.2	571.0	895.5	1,466.6	3.4	38.9
Not married head of family	129.1	13.9	143.0	253.0	396.0	9.7	36.1
With dependent children present	86.7	11.3	98.0	130.7	228.7	11.5	42.9
Without dependent children present	42.4	*	45.0	122.3	167.3	*	26.9
Full-time students aged 15-20 years	63.9	13.9	77.8	203.4	281.2	17.9	27.7
Other child(a) of family head	363.9	54.1	418.0	50.6	468.6	13.0	89.2
Other relative (parent, sister, etc.)	31.4	5.8	37.2	98.6	135.8	15.6	27.4
Not a member of a family	358.6	30.1	388.6	447.4	836.0	7.7	46.5
Living alone	234.0	16.3	250.3	417.1	667.4	6.5	37.5
Not living alone	124.6	13.8	138.4	30.3	168.6	9.9	82.0
Total	2,296.1	180.0	2,476.1	2,935.9	5,411.9	7.3	45.8
PERSONS							
Member of a family	5,433.1	311.5	5,744.6	3,421.0	9,165.6	5.4	62.7
Husband or wife	4,040.2	129.6	4,169.8	2,483.5	6,653.3	3.1	62.7
With dependent children present	2,546.4	86.7	2,633.0	1,064.6	3,697.6	3.3	71.2
Without dependent children present	1,493.9	42.9	1,536.8	1,418.9	2,955.7	2.8	52.0
Not married head of family	192.8	17.4	210.3	280.4	490.7	8.3	42.9
With dependent children present	116.6	13.0	129.5	139.2	268.7	10.0	48.2
Without dependent children present	76.3	4.5	80.7	141.2	221.9	5.5	36.4
Full-time student aged 15-20 years	120.9	27.5	148.3	417.0	565.3	18.5	26.2
Other child(a) family head	992.6	124.9	1,117.6	105.6	1,223.1	11.2	91.4
Other relative (parent, brother, etc.)	86.5	12.1	98.6	134.6	233.2	12.3	42.3
Not a member of a family	851.7	73.8	925.5	623.9	1,549.4	8.0	59.7
Living alone	633.8	46.6	680.4	569.8	1,250.2	6.8	54.4
Not living alone	217.9	27.2	245.1	54.1	299.2	11.1	81.9
Total	6,284.8	385.4	6,670.1	4,044.9	10,715.0	5.8	62.3

(a) Of any age.

MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES(a): EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HUSBAND AND WIFE BY NUMBER OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN PRESENT, JULY 1980
(*000 families)

Number of dependent children present	Wife in the labour force			Wife not in the labour force	
	Employed	Unemployed	Total		Total
HUSBAND EMPLOYED					
None	527.4	13.9	541.3	404.6	945.9
One	243.8	11.2	255.1	279.4	534.5
Two	329.4	14.9	344.3	367.5	711.8
Three	156.7	8.6	165.3	188.8	354.1
Four or more	59.5	*	61.9	75.0	136.9
Total	1,316.7	51.1	1,367.8	1,315.4	2,683.2
HUSBAND UNEMPLOYED					
None	5.2	*	9.4	14.7	24.1
One	*	*	*	8.2	12.4
Two	*	*	*	11.2	15.1
Three or more	*	*	*	12.9	15.7
Total	11.8	8.5	20.3	47.0	67.3
HUSBAND IN THE LABOUR FORCE					
None	532.6	18.1	550.7	419.3	970.0
One	246.9	12.5	259.4	287.6	547.0
Two	331.5	16.7	348.1	378.7	726.8
Three	157.8	9.3	167.1	195.7	362.8
Four or more	59.8	*	62.9	81.1	144.0
Total	1,328.5	59.6	1,388.2	1,362.4	2,750.6
HUSBAND NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE					
None	31.3	*	32.6	489.0	521.5
One	9.1	*	10.0	24.0	34.0
Two	5.5	*	5.6	17.0	22.7
Three or more	*	*	*	15.6	18.9
Total	48.5	*	51.6	545.6	597.2
TOTAL					
None	563.9	19.3	583.3	908.3	1,491.5
One	256.0	13.4	269.4	311.6	581.0
Two	337.0	16.8	353.8	395.7	749.5
Three	159.5	9.7	169.2	205.1	374.4
Four or more	60.6	*	64.1	87.3	151.4
Total	1,377.0	62.7	1,439.7	1,908.0	3,347.8

(a) Excludes 64,400 married couple families in which either the husband or the wife was out of scope of the survey

OTHER FAMILIES(a): LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF HEAD BY AGE OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN PRESENT, JULY 1980
('000 families)

	<i>Other families with a male head</i>				<i>Other families with a female head</i>			
	<i>Head in the labour force</i>		<i>Head not in the labour force</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Head in the labour force</i>		<i>Head not in the labour force</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Total</i>			<i>Employed</i>	<i>Total</i>		
Families with dependent children present	29.8	31.5	8.5	40.0	86.7	98.0	130.7	228.7
Age of dependent children present—								
0–9 years only	9.8	11.1	*	13.5	30.2	36.7	67.8	104.4
10–14 years only	8.2	8.2	*	9.9	20.9	22.0	18.4	40.4
15–20 years only	5.4	5.7	*	7.9	14.1	15.2	11.3	26.4
0–9 years and 10–14 years	*	*	*	4.6	11.6	13.8	19.3	33.1
10–14 years and 15–20 years	*	*	*	*	7.4	7.4	8.8	16.1
Other(b)	*	*	*	8.6	*	*	5.0	8.2
Families without dependent children present	33.9	35.7	18.9	54.7	42.4	45.0	122.3	167.3
Total	63.7	67.3	27.4	94.7	129.1	143.0	253.0	396.0

(a) Other than married couple families. (b) Comprises all other combination of dependent children aged 0–9 years, 10–14 years, and 15–20 years.

ALL FAMILIES: TYPE OF FAMILY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HUSBAND, WIFE OR FAMILY HEAD BY WHETHER ANY DEPENDENT CHILDREN PRESENT, JULY 1980

	<i>In the labour force</i>			<i>Not in the labour force</i>		<i>Unemploy- ment rate</i>	<i>Partici- pation rate</i>
	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>Total</i>		
	—'000 families—					—per cent—	
MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES(a)							
Husband	2,683.2	67.3	2,750.6	597.2	3,347.8	2.4	82.2
With dependent children present	1,737.3	43.2	1,780.6	75.7	1,856.2	2.4	95.9
Without dependent children present	945.9	24.1	970.0	521.5	1,491.5	2.5	64.9
Wife	1,377.0	62.7	1,439.7	1,908.0	3,347.8	4.4	43.0
With dependent children present	813.1	43.4	856.5	999.7	1,856.2	5.1	46.1
Without dependent children present	563.9	19.3	583.3	908.3	1,491.5	3.3	39.1
OTHER FAMILIES WITH A MALE HEAD							
Head	63.7	*	67.3	27.4	94.7	*	71.0
With dependent children present	29.8	*	31.5	8.5	40.0	*	78.8
Without dependent children present	33.9	*	35.7	18.9	54.7	*	65.4
OTHER FAMILIES WITH A FEMALE HEAD							
Head	129.1	13.9	143.0	253.0	396.0	9.7	36.1
With dependent children present	86.7	11.3	98.0	130.7	228.7	11.5	42.9
Without dependent children present	42.4	*	45.0	122.3	167.3	*	26.9
TOTAL OTHER FAMILIES							
Head	192.8	17.4	210.3	280.4	490.7	8.3	42.9
With dependent children present	116.6	13.0	129.5	139.2	268.7	10.0	48.2
Without dependent children present	76.3	4.5	80.7	141.2	221.9	5.5	36.4

(a) Excludes 64,400 married couple families in which either the husband or the wife was out of scope of the survey.

Persons not in the labour force (including discouraged jobseekers)

In September 1980 a survey, based on the monthly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about persons aged 15 to 64 years who were not in the labour force; in particular whether they wanted a job and, if they did, why they were not looking for work. Results of similar surveys, the first conducted in November 1975, were published in *Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia* (6220.0).

Definitions

Persons who wanted a job are those who were not employed at the time of the survey, and:

- in the four weeks before the interview week had not looked for work but in the survey answered 'yes' or 'maybe' to the question 'Even though you have not been looking for work would you like a full-time or part-time job now?', or
- although claiming to have looked for work in the four weeks before the interview week, had not taken active steps (as defined below) to find work.

Active steps to find work include checking or registering with the Commonwealth Employment Service or other employment agencies; writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; advertising or tendering for work; contacting friends or relatives; and looking on factory or employment service notice boards.

Discouraged jobseekers are persons who wanted a job but were not actively looking for work because they believed they would not be able to find a job for any of the following reasons: they were considered by employers to be too young or too old; they had language or racial difficulties; they lacked the necessary training, skills or experience; or there were no jobs in their locality or line of work.

Persons included in the survey who wanted a job but were not actively looking for work were asked to

give reasons why they were not doing so. Reasons were ranked in the order of priority shown in the second table on page 53 where more than one reason was given, only the higher or highest ranked has been included in the estimates. The third table on page 54 includes estimates of the highest ranked reason and the second highest ranked reason (if any).

Discontinuities in the series

The estimates from this survey are not strictly comparable with those obtained from previous surveys. For the September 1980 survey, persons who had a job but had been away from work without pay for four weeks or more up to the end of the survey week were no longer included in the category *Had not actively looked for work*. Estimates of the numbers of persons who had a job but were away from work for four weeks or more, for the current and previous two surveys are shown in the first table on page 53.

Of these persons, the numbers in September 1979 and March 1980 who were classified as *Did not want a job* or *Did not know whether wanted a job* were:

	Males	Females	Persons
September 1979	4,900	8,400	13,300
March 1980	5,900	9,000	13,900

In addition, estimates for March 1979 and earlier periods are not strictly comparable with those obtained from later surveys because, commencing with the September 1979 survey, the definition of *Persons who wanted a job* was widened to include those persons who, although claiming to have looked for work in the four weeks before the interview week, had not taken active steps (as defined above) to find employment.

The standard errors given in the table on page 9 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 7 and 8 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in *Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia* (6220.0).

PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 YEARS WHO WERE NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER WANTED A JOB AND WHETHER INTENDING TO LOOK FOR WORK IN THE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS, SEPTEMBER 1980 ('000)

	<i>Intention to look for work in the next twelve months</i>					
<i>Whether would like a job or not</i>	<i>Intending to look</i>	<i>Might look</i>	<i>Would not look</i>	<i>Did not know</i>	<i>Had a job to go to</i>	<i>Total</i>
FEMALES						
Yes	182.7	76.5	133.2	21.7	8.7	422.9
Maybe	13.3	20.8	37.4	4.7	*	76.3
No	94.1	67.9	1,434.1	25.5	..	1,621.5
Did not know	*	*	9.5	*	.	19.9
Total	292.7	169.2	1,614.1	55.8	8.9	2,140.7
PERSONS						
Yes	249.0	89.5	153.8	24.3	14.0	530.6
Maybe	17.3	27.0	41.4	5.0	*	91.1
No	159.6	95.6	1,743.6	35.2	..	2,034.1
Did not know	*	*	11.1	5.4	..	23.8
Total	429.0	216.4	1,949.9	69.9	14.3	2,679.5

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER, SEPTEMBER 1980

	Number ('000)			Per cent of total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	5,372.1	5,508.9	10,881.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed	4,010.0	2,315.3	6,325.3	74.6	42.0	58.1
Unemployed	211.1	194.4	405.5	3.9	3.5	3.7
Not in the labour force	1,151.0	2,999.2	4,150.2	21.4	54.4	38.1
Aged 65 years and over	525.8	789.9	1,315.7	9.8	14.3	12.1
Aged 15 to 64 years	625.2	2,209.2	2,834.5	11.6	40.1	26.0
Inmate of an institution, permanently unable to work, boarding school student	53.0	26.6	79.5	1.0	0.5	0.7
Had actively looked for work but was unable to start a job in the survey week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury	26.2	24.3	50.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
Had a job but was away from work without pay for four weeks or more up to the end of the survey week(a)	7.2	17.7	24.9	0.1	0.3	0.2
Had not actively looked for work	538.8	2,140.7	2,679.5	10.0	38.9	24.6
Did not want a job	412.5	1,621.5	2,034.1	7.7	29.4	18.7
Did not know whether wanted a job	*	19.9	23.8	*	0.4	0.2
Wanted a job(a)	122.5	499.2	621.7	2.3	9.1	5.7
Had taken only non-active steps to find a job	9.6	38.4	48.0	0.2	0.7	0.4
Had taken no steps at all to find a job	112.8	460.8	573.6	2.2	8.4	5.3
Would have liked a job	98.1	384.4	482.5	1.8	7.0	4.4
Might have liked a job	14.8	76.3	91.1	0.3	1.4	0.8
Discouraged(a)	9.9	63.8	73.7	0.2	1.2	0.7
Had other reasons for not actively looking for work	112.6	435.4	548.0	2.1	7.9	5.0

(a) See Explanatory notes, page 52.

PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 YEARS WHO WERE NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE(a) AND WHO WANTED A JOB: REASON FOR NOT ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK(b) AND WHETHER INTENDING TO LOOK FOR WORK IN THE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS, SEPTEMBER 1980 ('000)

Reason for not actively looking for work	Intention to look for work in the next twelve months				Total		
	Intending to look	Might look	Would not look	Did not know	Males	Females	Persons
Had a job to go to	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	5.4	8.9	14.3
Own ill health, disability, pregnancy	35.9	20.9	28.4	*	33.8	55.1	88.9
Attending an educational institution	80.4	14.5	21.8	*	56.0	63.9	119.9
Had no need to work	12.4	14.5	26.6	*	5.7	51.0	56.8
Family considerations(d)	69.7	44.0	89.3	12.2	*	211.5	215.2
Ill health of other than self	5.0	*	*	*	*	12.7	13.7
Unable to find child care	11.8	6.2	9.6	*	*	28.6	29.4
Preferred to look after children	38.7	24.3	59.4	7.8	*	129.3	130.2
Other family considerations	13.4	8.5	12.1	*	*	34.5	35.3
Discouraged	36.7	15.1	17.6	*	9.9	63.8	73.7
Considered too young or too old by employers	7.5	*	5.4	*	*	14.2	17.5
Language or racial difficulties, lacked necessary schooling, training, skills or experience	6.0	*	*	*	*	9.5	11.6
No jobs in locality or line of work	23.2	10.0	9.9	*	4.5	40.1	44.6
No jobs in suitable hours	6.0	*	*	*	*	11.2	11.9
Other reasons(e)	25.2	4.9	8.7	*	7.3	33.7	41.0
Total							
Males	70.3	19.2	24.7	*	122.5	..	..
Females	196.0	97.4	170.5	26.4	..	499.2	..
Persons	266.3	116.6	195.2	29.3	..	..	621.7

(a) See Explanatory notes, page 52. (b) Highest ranked reason only. (c) Intention to look for work in the next twelve months was not asked of persons who were not looking for work because they already had a job to go to. (d) Includes 6,400 females whose spouses disapproved of their taking a job. (e) Includes 6,500 persons who gave no reason.

DISCOURAGED JOBBEEKERS: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS, SEPTEMBER 1980

	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
	<i>('000)</i>		<i>(per cent)</i>	
Total	63.8	73.7	100.0	100.0
Marital status—				
Married(a)	53.8	58.5	84.3	79.4
Not married	10.0	15.2	15.7	20.6
Age (years)—				
15–19	*	6.8	*	9.2
20–24	*	*	*	*
25–34	12.6	13.7	19.8	18.6
35–44	17.8	18.4	28.0	25.0
45–54	15.1	16.8	23.7	22.8
55–64	11.8	14.1	18.5	19.2
Place of residence—				
New South Wales	23.4	26.1	36.7	35.4
Victoria	17.6	21.5	27.6	29.2
Queensland	8.0	9.1	12.6	12.4
South Australia	5.3	6.6	8.3	8.9
Western Australia	6.0	6.3	9.4	8.5
Tasmania	1.9	2.2	3.0	3.0
Six State capital cities	34.9	41.2	54.7	55.8
Other areas(b)	28.9	32.6	45.3	44.2
Birthplace—				
Australia	41.6	47.7	65.3	64.8
Main English-speaking countries(c)	8.1	10.2	12.6	13.8
Other countries	14.1	15.8	22.1	21.4
Had looked for work in the last 12 months	24.5	31.7	38.4	43.0
Had not looked for work in the last 12 months	39.1	41.8	61.2	56.7
Had never had a regular job	4.5	7.2	7.1	9.8
Had had a regular job	59.3	66.5	92.9	90.2
Time since last regular job—				
Under 6 months	5.3	6.9	8.4	9.4
6 months and under 1 year	6.5	7.9	10.2	10.7
1 year and under 3 years	13.5	16.9	21.2	22.9
3 years and under 10 years	20.8	21.6	32.5	29.3
10 years and under 20 years	8.5	8.5	13.4	11.6
20 years or more	4.7	4.7	7.3	6.3
Reason for leaving last regular job—				
Dismissed, retrenched	12.4	16.3	19.5	22.2
Seasonal/temporary; returned to studies	5.9	5.9	9.2	7.9
Retired, did not need to work any longer	*	*	*	*
Own ill health or injury	*	5.2	*	7.1
Family considerations	18.6	18.6	29.1	25.2
Left to get married	5.7	5.7	8.9	7.7
Left to have children	7.8	7.8	12.3	10.6
Other family considerations	5.1	5.1	8.0	6.9
Travel, changed residence, spouse transferred	8.7	9.3	13.7	12.6
Other reasons(d)	7.0	8.0	10.9	10.9

(a) Includes permanently separated. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Comprises the U.K., Ireland, Canada, U.S.A., New Zealand and South Africa. (d) Includes 4,500 persons whose reason was unsatisfactory work arrangements.

Civilian Employees

In previous issues of this publication, this section contained estimates of the numbers of civilian wage and salary earners, except for those employed in agriculture and services to agriculture. These estimates were derived from data obtained from payroll tax returns, returns from government bodies, and from a small number of organisations not subject to payroll tax (mainly hospitals). Because no information was available for businesses not liable for payroll tax, their employment had to be estimated.

Due to an increasing divergence between the monthly estimates of civilian employees and the corresponding estimates from the labour force survey, the publication of the civilian employees series was suspended after the issue of the April 1980 figures, pending the outcome of a review of sources, methods and procedures. Following that review, it was decided to replace the monthly civilian employees series with estimates obtained from a quarterly survey of 20,000 business units in the private sector, supplemented by information collected from all government bodies. It was expected to take between one and two years to develop the survey. Further details are contained in an *Information Paper, Review of ABS Employment Statistics* (6239.0). The collection of employment statistics in the Government sector has continued and details are included in this issue.

Government Employment

Government employees comprise not only administrative employees but also all other employees of government bodies (Commonwealth, State, local, and semi-government) on services such as railways, road transport, banks, postal and telecommunications, air transport, education (including universities, colleges of advanced education, etc.), radio, television, police, public works, factories, marketing authorities, public hospitals (other than those run by charitable or religious organisations) and departmental hospitals and institutions.

The numbers of employees shown in the following tables have been derived from returns obtained from government bodies. Generally, Commonwealth employees are included in the figures if they are on the payroll on the last working day of the month, whereas for State and local government, the reporting date is

usually the last day of the last pay period ending in the month. Data shown for defence forces include all permanent defence personnel in Australia and overseas. Other government employees based overseas are excluded, as are employees of foreign governments in Australia. The numbers of government employees are now included in *The Labour Force, Australia (Preliminary)*, (6202.0) and *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT BODIES(a)
(Excluding agriculture and services to agriculture)
('000)

<i>Civilian employees</i>							
<i>June</i>	<i>Commonwealth</i>	<i>State(b)</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Local(b)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Defence forces(c)</i>	<i>Total</i>
MALES							
1976	275.5	560.1	..	101.5	937.1	65.3	1,002.4
1977	272.2	574.7	..	102.3	949.2	66.3	1,015.5
1978	281.6(d)	576.2(d)	..	103.3	961.1	66.1	1,027.2
1979	276.1	579.5(e)	6.0(e)	102.8	964.4	66.2	1,030.6
1980	275.8	582.3	7.5	103.7	969.4	67.3	1,036.7
FEMALES							
1976	115.5	359.3	..	19.8	494.6	3.6	498.2
1977	116.6	377.8	..	21.7	516.1	3.8	519.9
1978	120.5(d)	392.0(d)	..	23.6	536.1	3.7	539.8
1979	119.8	402.3(e)	3.9(e)	24.7	550.7	4.0	554.7
1980	120.7	409.0	6.5	26.1	562.3	4.3	566.6
PERSONS							
1976	391.0	919.5	..	121.3	1,431.7	68.9	1,500.6
1977	388.8	952.5	..	124.0	1,465.2	70.1	1,535.3
1978	402.1(d)	968.2(d)	..	126.9	1,497.2	69.8	1,567.0
1979	395.9	981.8(e)	9.9(e)	127.5	1,515.1	70.2	1,585.3
1980	396.5	991.3	14.1	129.8	1,531.7	71.5	1,603.2

(a) Includes semi-government bodies. (b) Excludes state and local government employees (3.8 thousand persons in June 1980) engaged in agriculture and services to agriculture. (c) Permanent defence forces in Australia and overseas. (d) On 1 March 1978 South Australian and Tasmanian railway operations, which were under the authority of the State governments, were taken over by Australian National Railways. The effect of this change was to transfer approximately 9,500 employees from State Government to Commonwealth Government. (e) The Northern Territory attained self-government on 1 July 1978. Employees of the Public Service of the Northern Territory are included in the category Commonwealth Government for periods prior to that date.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT BODIES(a): STATES AND TERRITORIES, JUNE 1980
(Excluding agriculture and services to agriculture)
('000)

<i>Government</i>	<i>State or Territory</i>								<i>Australia</i>
	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.(b)</i>	
Commonwealth									
Males	86.9	68.9	30.1	29.9	16.1	7.3	2.7	33.8	275.8
Females	38.0	28.3	13.0	8.1	7.1	2.3	1.1	22.7	120.7
Persons	124.9	97.2	43.1	38.0	23.3	9.7	3.9	56.5	396.5
State(c)									
Males	195.2	154.2	95.2	54.6	62.8	20.4	..	..	582.3
Females	139.5	108.1	53.8	46.8	44.5	16.3	..	..	409.0
Persons	334.7	262.3	149.0	101.4	107.3	36.7	..	..	991.3
Northern Territory									
Males	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5	..	7.5
Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.5	..	6.5
Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.1	..	14.1
Local(c)									
Males	48.6	20.7	18.6	5.5	7.3	2.6	0.3	..	103.7
Females	8.0	11.9	2.4	1.5	1.8	0.5	0.1	..	26.1
Persons	56.6	32.6	21.1	7.0	9.1	3.1	0.4	..	129.8
Total									
Males	330.7	243.8	143.9	90.0	86.2	30.3	10.6	33.8	969.4
Females	185.5	148.2	69.3	56.4	53.4	19.1	7.7	22.7	562.3
Persons	516.2	392.0	213.2	146.4	139.6	49.4	18.3	56.5	1,531.7

(a) Includes semi-government bodies. (b) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas. (c) See note (b) to previous table.

Income, Earnings and Hours

INCOME DISTRIBUTION

A survey of 1978-79 income was conducted in the period September to December 1979. Detailed statistics on incomes of individuals, income units, families and unemployed persons are available in a number of publications. These are *Income Distribution, Australia, 1978-79: Individuals* (6502.0); *Unemployed Persons* (6521.0); *Income Units* (6523.0); and *Supplementary Tables* (6504.0).

WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES—DISTRIBUTION (HOUSEHOLD SURVEY)

In August 1980 a sample household survey, based on the population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the weekly earnings of wage and salary earners ('employees').

Scope

The estimates relate to all persons aged 15 years and over who were employed as wage and salary earners in their main job, except—

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas visitors holidaying in Australia;
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia;
- (e) patients in hospitals and sanatoria or inmates of gaols, reformatories, etc.;
- (f) persons on workers' compensation.

Comparability of estimates with those for previous years

The 1975 survey data relate to earnings from *all jobs and hours worked*, whereas subsequent survey publications contain tables on earnings from the *main job* as well as *all jobs* and statistics of *hours paid for* as well as *hours worked*.

The 1978, 1979 and 1980 survey estimates are based on revised population benchmarks, derived from the 1976 Population Census results adjusted for under-enumeration. Estimates of numbers of employees in these surveys are therefore not strictly comparable with those from earlier surveys. However, it is considered that the estimates of mean and median earnings would have been only slightly affected by the change.

Interpretation of results

The standard errors given in the table on page 9 in general, and the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 7 and 8, are also applicable to this survey. In addition, the estimates from this survey are subject to errors of response and reporting. In many cases the answer to the question on earnings was based on the knowledge of one person (generally the housewife). It is considered that there may be some understatement in the estimates because of imperfect recall of minor or irregular sources of earnings. Other errors may be due to genuine misunderstanding.

Other points which should be kept in mind in interpreting the results of this survey are as follows:

- (a) In making comparisons of earnings between groups of employees it must be remembered that there will be differences arising from the different age and occupation structures of these groups. This is particularly important, for example, when interpreting results in the table on pages 66 and 67.
- (b) Because employers and self-employed persons were excluded from the survey the results should not be taken as representative of the earnings of all employed persons. In particular, earnings of employees in some occupation groups shown on pages 66 and 67 may not reflect the earnings of all persons in those occupations.

Definitions

Weekly earnings refers to gross weekly wages and salaries (i.e. before taxation and other deductions have been made). For persons paid other than weekly, earnings were converted to a weekly equivalent.

Median weekly earnings is the amount which divides the distribution of individuals into two equal groups, one having earnings above and the other below that amount. Medians were calculated from grouped data, the class intervals in some cases being finer than those published in the tables. Linear interpolation was used within the class interval in which the median fell.

Mean weekly earnings is the amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group by the number of units in that group.

The *main job* was defined as the job at which most hours were worked during the survey week. A person who held more than one job as an employee was classified to the occupation of the main job.

Hours paid for refers to the number of hours for

which an employee was paid and not necessarily to the number of hours actually worked (for example, an employee on paid leave for the week was asked to report the number of hours for which he was paid).

Full-time employees are those who usually work 35 hours a week or more (in all jobs) and others who, although usually part-time employees, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. It should be noted that some full-time employees may have worked or been paid for less than a full week. *Part-time employees* are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour were disregarded.

Further details were published in *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)*, August 1980 (6310.0).

ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, AGE AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1980

	Males				Females				Persons			
	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total		Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total		Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES												
—'000—												
Weekly earnings (\$)-												
Under 60	5.5	12.7	18.2	14.3	8.4	12.6	9.7	21.1	30.8			
60 and under 80	17.8	9.1	26.8		5.7	15.8	27.8	14.8	42.6			
80 and under 100	48.3	11.5	59.8		48.5	11.6	60.0	96.8	23.0	119.9		
100 and under 110	29.6	18.8	48.3		25.8	13.9	39.7	55.4	32.6	88.1		
110 and under 120	28.5	16.5	45.0	29.2	15.4	44.6	57.7	31.9	89.7			
120 and under 130	22.3	27.5	49.8	26.1	26.9	53.0	48.5	54.4	102.8			
130 and under 140	19.5	33.7	53.2	21.9	35.9	57.7	41.4	69.5	110.9			
140 and under 150	19.4	46.7	66.1	14.6	48.5	63.1	34.0	95.2	129.2			
150 and under 160	17.4	82.7	100.1	10.8	82.6	93.4	28.2	165.3	193.5			
160 and under 170	10.8	111.2	122.0	7.7	84.5	92.2	18.5	195.7	214.2			
170 and under 180	10.8	105.9	116.7	6.1	84.2	90.4	17.0	190.1	207.1			
180 and under 190	9.4	153.1	162.5	4.6	78.2	80.9	12.0	231.4	243.4			
190 and under 200	8.2	145.7	153.9		83.4	85.4	10.1	229.1	239.2			
200 and under 210	7.5	252.8	260.4		91.8	93.2	9.0	344.6	353.6			
210 and under 220	6.6	159.3	162.8		66.2	67.1	7.7	225.5	229.9			
220 and under 230		154.1	157.1	51.8	52.0	205.8		209.2				
230 and under 240		125.1	127.0	39.3	39.3	164.3		166.4				
240 and under 250		4.5	137.2	139.0	32.7	32.8	4.9	169.9	171.8			
250 and under 260	141.8		142.6	37.0	37.1	178.7		179.7				
260 and under 280	5.3		169.3	170.7	47.9	48.4	5.1	217.2	219.0			
280 and under 300			145.6	147.1	34.4	34.6		180.0	181.7			
300 and under 320		155.2	156.7	27.2	27.4	182.5		184.1				
320 and under 340		102.8	103.8	16.0	17.0	118.9	120.8					
340 and under 360	5.3	87.7	87.8	11.3	11.4	5.1	98.9	99.1				
360 and under 380		64.8	65.3	6.8	7.2		71.6	72.5				
380 and under 400		59.1	59.3	5.3	5.3		64.3	64.6				
400 and under 450		*	84.2	84.2	8.1	8.4	5.1	92.3	92.6			
450 and under 500	52.5		53.1	4.6	4.6	57.1		57.8				
500 and under 550	37.5		37.6	6.0	6.3			41.2	41.5			
550 and under 600	23.2		23.4					25.5	25.8			
600 and over		56.0	56.2		7.3	7.4		63.3	63.6			
Total	273.3	2,783.0	3,056.3	215.7	1,072.7	1,288.4	489.0	3,855.7	4,344.7			
—dollars—												
Median earnings	123	234	225	117	195	183	119	220	210			
Mean earnings	134	261	249	122	208	193	129	246	233			

ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, AGE AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1980—continued

	Males			Females			Persons			
	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	
PART-TIME EMPLOYEES(a)										
—'000—										
Weekly earnings (\$)-										
Under 20	18.9	7.2	26.2	29.9	25.9	55.9	48.9	33.2	82.0	
20 and under 40	17.8	8.7	26.5	25.3	55.8	81.2	43.2	64.6	107.7	
40 and under 60	7.2	10.1	17.3	6.7	62.5	69.2	13.9	72.7	86.5	
60 and under 80	6.8	8.1	10.6	4.6	71.4	76.0	7.1	79.5	86.6	
80 and under 100		7.5	11.8	4.6	78.5	83.1	8.9	86.0	94.9	
100 and under 110	4.9	4.5	5.2	4.5	50.5	52.2	5.0	55.1	57.4	
110 and under 120		5.6	7.4		34.0	36.0		37.0	39.6	
120 and under 130		5.1	6.3	*	34.5	35.4	4.7	37.2	39.2	
130 and under 140					25.2	25.3		27.5	28.5	
140 and under 150					20.9	21.3		23.7	24.4	
150 and under 160	4.9	6.0	7.4	*	18.5	19.0	4.7	21.6	22.8	
160 and under 170		4.6	5.0		16.0	16.4		18.9	20.0	
170 and under 180					11.7	12.1		14.3	15.1	
180 and under 190	*	4.6	5.0	*	9.8	9.8	*	11.8	11.8	
190 and under 200					8.1	8.1		9.1	9.1	
200 and over		23.4	23.9	*	37.3	37.3		60.7	61.2	
Total	56.6	91.9	148.5	77.5	560.8	638.3	134.1	652.7	786.8	
—dollars—										
Median earnings	30	109	68	27	96	89	28	98	86	
Mean earnings	44	143	106	38	104	96	41	109	97	

ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, AGE AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1980

—continued—

	Males			Females			Persons			
	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	
TOTAL										
—'000—										
Weekly earnings (\$)-										
Under 20	19.3	10.4	29.8	30.7	27.4	58.1	50.0	37.9	87.9	
20 and under 40	19.2	12.0	31.2	26.3	58.7	85.0	45.4	70.7	116.1	
40 and under 60	10.9	16.3	27.2	9.2	66.5	75.8	20.2	82.9	103.0	
60 and under 80	20.2	17.2	37.4	14.7	77.1	91.8	24.9	94.3	129.2	
80 and under 100	52.7	19.0	71.6	53.1	90.0	143.1	105.7	109.0	214.8	
100 and under 110	30.2	23.3	53.5	27.5	64.4	91.9	57.7	87.7	145.4	
110 and under 120	29.2	19.4	48.7	31.2	49.4	80.6	60.4	68.9	129.3	
120 and under 130	23.4	30.2	53.6	27.0	61.4	88.4	50.4	91.6	142.0	
130 and under 140	20.4	36.0	56.4	21.9	61.1	83.0	42.3	97.1	139.4	
140 and under 150	19.8	49.5	69.2	14.9	69.5	84.4	34.7	118.9	153.6	
150 and under 160	18.0	85.8	103.8	11.3	101.1	112.4	29.3	186.9	216.2	
160 and under 170	11.6	114.1	125.7	8.1	100.5	108.6	19.6	214.6	234.2	
170 and under 180	11.2	108.5	119.8	6.6	95.9	102.4	17.8	204.4	222.2	
180 and under 190	9.4	155.1	164.4	4.6	88.1	90.7	12.0	243.1	255.2	
190 and under 200	8.2	146.7	154.8		91.6	93.5	10.1	238.2	248.4	
200 and under 210	7.5	254.9	262.4	4.7	100.1	101.5	9.0	355.0	363.9	
210 and under 220	6.6	160.6	164.1		70.0	70.8	7.7	230.5	234.9	
220 and under 230		155.6	158.6		54.2	54.5		209.7	213.1	
230 and under 240	4.9	127.0	129.0		41.6	41.7	5.3	168.6	170.7	
240 and under 250		138.3	140.1		35.2	35.3		173.5	175.4	
250 and under 260		143.3	144.5		40.8	40.9		184.0	185.4	
260 and under 280	5.4	172.4	173.8	5.2	50.5	51.0	5.2	222.9	224.8	
280 and under 300		146.8	148.3		36.2	36.4		183.0	184.7	
300 and under 320		157.6	159.0		31.6	31.8		189.2	190.8	
320 and under 340		104.6	105.5		17.0	18.0		121.6	123.6	
340 and under 360		89.1	89.2		12.7	12.8		101.7	101.9	
360 and under 380		65.6	66.1		7.3	7.7		72.9	73.8	
380 and under 400		59.4	59.6		5.5	5.5		64.9	65.1	
400 and under 450	*	84.9	84.9	*	9.0	9.2	5.1	93.8	94.1	
450 and under 500		53.2	53.9		4.8	4.8		58.0	58.7	
500 and under 550		37.5	37.6		7.0	7.3		41.5	41.9	
550 and under 600		23.7	23.8					26.6	26.9	
600 and over		57.3	57.4		7.4	7.5		64.7	64.9	
Total	329.9	2,874.9	3,204.8	293.2	1,633.5	1,926.7	623.1	4,508.4	5,131.5	
—dollars—										
Median earnings	114	232	222	105	169	157	110	209	201	
Mean earnings	119	257	243	100	172	161	110	226	212	

(a) Since part-time employees are defined as those who usually work less than 35 hours and who did so during the survey week, these figures may include some school teachers, academic staff in universities, aircrew, etc.

**ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS,
AUGUST 1980**

	Males			Females		
	Married(a)	Not married(b)	Total	Married(a)	Not married(b)	Total
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES						
—'000—						
Weekly earnings (\$)-						
Under 60	7.0	11.2	18.2	7.0	9.2	12.6
60 and under 80	5.8	21.0	26.8		12.2	15.8
80 and under 100	6.0	53.8	59.8	6.0	54.0	60.0
100 and under 110	11.8	36.5	48.3	9.8	29.9	39.7
110 and under 120	8.7	36.3	45.0	8.8	35.9	44.6
120 and under 130	16.1	33.7	49.8	16.3	36.7	53.0
130 and under 140	18.4	34.8	53.2	18.9	38.8	57.7
140 and under 150	28.5	37.6	66.1	28.9	34.2	63.1
150 and under 160	48.9	51.2	100.1	51.7	41.7	93.4
160 and under 170	71.8	50.2	122.0	52.6	39.7	92.2
170 and under 180	71.2	45.5	116.7	51.8	38.5	90.4
180 and under 190	100.5	62.0	162.5	48.4	32.6	80.9
190 and under 200	101.1	52.7	153.9	49.8	35.5	85.4
200 and under 210	190.3	70.0	260.4	56.2	36.9	93.2
210 and under 220	122.1	40.7	162.8	37.9	29.2	67.1
220 and under 230	114.7	42.4	157.1	31.3	20.7	52.0
230 and under 240	99.6	27.4	127.0	20.7	18.6	39.3
240 and under 250	103.6	35.4	139.0	17.7	15.1	32.8
250 and under 260	108.8	33.8	142.6	21.4	15.7	37.1
260 and under 280	134.5	36.2	170.7	27.0	21.4	48.4
280 and under 300	117.8	29.3	147.1	22.3	12.3	34.6
300 and under 320	129.2	27.4	156.7	18.8	8.6	27.4
320 and under 340	88.1	15.7	103.8	9.9	7.1	17.0
340 and under 360	76.8	10.9	87.8	6.1	5.2	11.4
360 and under 380	55.4	9.8	65.3			7.2
380 and under 400	51.0	8.3	59.3	7.1	5.4	5.3
400 and under 450	72.5	11.6	84.2			8.4
450 and under 500	46.0	7.1	53.1			4.6
500 and under 550	33.6		37.6	9.8	9.5	
550 and under 600	21.4	6.0	23.4			6.3
600 and over	47.5	8.6	56.2	5.5	*	7.4
Total	2,109.0	947.3	3,056.3	641.8	646.6	1,288.4
—dollars—						
Median earnings	243	190	225	194	168	183
Mean earnings	271	202	249	208	179	193

PART-TIME EMPLOYEES(c)

—'000—						
Weekly earnings (\$)-						
Under 20	6.3	23.8	26.2	16.8	39.0	55.9
20 and under 40		22.6	26.5	44.3	36.9	81.2
40 and under 60	4.5	12.8	17.3	52.8	16.4	69.2
60 and under 80		7.8	10.6	64.3	11.7	76.0
80 and under 100	6.2	8.3	11.8	70.2	12.9	83.1
100 and under 120	4.9	*	8.8	77.5	10.7	88.2
120 and under 140	*	5.0	6.9	51.7	9.0	60.7
140 and under 160			6.8	34.4	5.9	40.4
160 and under 180	7.9	8.6	6.7	23.2	5.2	28.4
180 and under 200			*	15.1	*	17.9
200 and over	16.1	7.8	23.9	29.1	8.2	37.3
Total	47.9	100.6	148.5	479.4	158.9	638.3
—dollars—						
Median earnings	140	46	68	98	44	89
Mean earnings	169	76	106	104	71	96

ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND HOURS PAID FOR, AUGUST 1980

Hours paid for												
	1-19	20-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-44	45-48	49 and over	Total			
MALES												
—'000—												
Weekly earnings (\$)-												
Under 20	24.7	12.8	7.9	7.8	5.1	9.3	5.0	5.5	30.1			
20 and under 40	26.8								31.7			
40 and under 60	16.4								27.5			
60 and under 80	8.7								38.5			
80 and under 100	7.2				14.1			6.9	73.5			
					43.0							
100 and under 110	5.4	7.3	6.8	*	30.8	9.7	6.3	6.0	54.7			
110 and under 120				5.8	27.1			6.8	47.9			
120 and under 130	5.0	5.6	7.8	5.7	31.5	4.6	6.6	*	53.3			
130 and under 140				*	36.1				*	56.3		
140 and under 150				7.3	43.3				*	4.8	68.6	
150 and under 160				11.9	67.7				5.2	7.6	104.3	
160 and under 170	6.3	4.6	5.4	14.8	88.0	6.7	5.5	5.6	127.8			
170 and under 180				15.3	77.6				9.4	5.1	7.1	120.3
180 and under 190				15.7	116.7				12.3	6.4	7.5	166.1
190 and under 200				21.4	98.6				15.0	7.6	8.4	155.5
200 and under 210	4.5	6.4	5.5	33.6	168.1	20.8	16.1	18.1	264.5			
210 and under 220				18.3	106.2				17.9	9.7	8.7	166.0
220 and under 230				19.7	93.0				17.9	10.5	12.0	159.9
230 and under 240				17.6	67.7				21.2	8.2	10.2	128.9
240 and under 250	4.6	9.2	6.7	23.6	73.7	14.1	13.9	12.3	140.2			
250 and under 260				25.0	65.5				20.3	12.4	16.1	143.7
260 and under 280				33.0	73.1				25.9	16.3	17.2	171.5
280 and under 300				30.5	51.5				22.2	16.7	21.6	146.9
300 and under 320	3.1	6.0	5.6	37.8	46.0	20.2	19.0	27.9	157.1			
320 and under 340				19.9	29.2				15.9	13.8	20.5	103.1
340 and under 360				20.6	22.2				15.8	8.6	18.1	87.8
360 and under 380				13.3	13.3				10.6	9.0	15.5	64.9
380 and under 400				14.6	11.2	9.4	8.0	15.5	60.8			
400 and over			*	42.1	36.0	42.1	22.9	102.4	253.4			
Total	108.3	68.4	61.5	463.5	1,536.4	350.3	231.0	385.5	3,204.8			
—dollars—												
Median earnings	43	163	203	252	205	254	259	305	221			
Mean earnings	77	180	221	266	213	277	277	331	242			

ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND HOURS PAID FOR, AUGUST 1980—continued

	Hours paid for—								
	1-19	20-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-44	45-48	49 over	Total
FEMALES									
	—'000—								
Weekly earnings (\$)-									
Under 20	54.3	*	*	*	*	*			58.8
20 and under 40	81.2	*	*	*	*	*			86.9
40 and under 60	66.1	5.2	*	*	*	*		4.7	77.1
60 and under 80	66.3	9.0	*	*	9.1	*			92.0
80 and under 100	49.4	35.0	5.1	9.5	36.0	6.0	4.9		144.2
100 and under 110	16.4	31.9	6.3	8.4	23.8				91.1
110 and under 120	11.0	22.9	5.5	9.9	28.3	5.6		5.0	82.2
120 and under 130	9.9	19.7	8.4	12.9	33.0				88.4
130 and under 140	5.6	13.6	8.7	12.0	35.8	6.5			82.9
140 and under 150	5.5	11.3	6.5	13.5	41.2				84.6
150 and under 160		10.1	8.6	20.5	62.9	7.9	5.6	5.7	112.4
160 and under 170	5.8	7.3	7.0	19.6	62.8	6.1			108.0
170 and under 180			9.3	23.2	55.0	6.1			102.2
180 and under 190	4.5	10.6	6.2	23.9	45.9	5.4	6.0	5.8	90.4
190 and under 200				31.7	42.4	5.9			92.9
200 and under 210		5.1	7.2	34.4	47.9	*	5.2		101.3
210 and under 220				23.9	31.8	5.3		5.1	70.3
220 and under 230		5.0	6.9	19.3	25.5	*			54.1
230 and under 240	5.9			13.8	15.8	5.4			40.9
240 and under 250				12.6	13.3		7.5	5.4	35.1
250 and under 260		*	9.4	13.2	15.3	5.6			41.2
260 and under 280		*		18.1	16.7	*		*	50.7
280 and over	*	4.7	11.0	45.1	33.8	10.0	7.0	25.0	138.9
Total	384.2	197.3	110.4	370.0	679.9	89.3	36.3	59.4	1,926.7
	—dollars—								
Median earnings	57	116	163	199	171	188	206	250	157
Mean earnings	65	128	176	204	177	196	218	294	160

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND AGE, AUGUST 1980

	Age group (years)								
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-45	45-54	55-59	60 and over	Total	
MALES									
	—'000—								
Weekly earnings (\$)-									
Under 100	71.6	6.0	8.6	7.0	*	4.5	}	104.8	
100 and under 110	29.6	*	} 6.3	7.0	5.1	*		}	48.3
110 and under 120	28.5	6.8							
120 and under 130	22.3	8.5	8.4	4.7	} 8.2	5.0		}	49.8
130 and under 140	19.5	11.5	6.7	6.1					53.2
140 and under 150	19.4	16.8	7.0	5.2	9.9	5.1	}	66.1	
150 and under 160	17.4	28.8	18.3	11.9	14.7	5.7		6.0	100.1
160 and under 170	10.8	29.1	27.6	17.3	18.7	10.4	8.0	122.0	
170 and under 180	10.8	27.7	28.8	19.9	16.6	8.2	4.7	116.7	
180 and under 190	9.4	35.1	38.5	27.2	26.9	16.0	9.3	162.5	
190 and under 200	8.2	33.6	38.9	26.0	25.5	14.3	7.3	153.9	
200 and under 210	7.5	43.7	79.4	51.0	50.2	18.4	10.2	260.4	
210 and under 220	} 6.6	27.4	46.7	34.9	31.4	12.9	6.0	162.8	
220 and under 230		25.3	46.2	30.9	32.0	12.5	7.2	157.1	
230 and under 240		17.8	42.9	28.4	22.1	8.9	5.0	127.0	
240 and under 250		21.3	43.0	33.5	23.8	11.2	*	139.0	
250 and under 260	} 7.4	22.9	50.7	30.0	24.5	8.4	5.3	142.6	
260 and under 280		19.0	63.4	39.7	31.9	11.2	*	170.7	
280 and under 300		13.6	57.5	33.2	26.2	9.0	6.0	147.1	
300 and under 320		12.7	60.1	38.8	28.6	10.3	4.6	156.7	
320 and under 340	} 6.1	6.3	38.0	30.0	19.3	7.1	} 4.8	103.8	
340 and under 360		6.1	27.3	27.2	16.1	8.2		87.8	
360 and under 380		} 6.6	22.6	20.1	12.2	} 8.2	} 4.9	65.3	
380 and under 400			18.4	18.9	13.4			59.3	
400 and under 450	} *	} 6.7	25.8	29.9	15.3	8.4	}	84.2	
450 and under 500			15.4	17.8	12.0	*		53.1	
500 and over	} 4.6	27.8	38.1	31.3	10.5	*	117.1		
Total		273.3	442.3	854.4	634.6	519.9	222.6	109.1	3,056.3
	—dollars—								
Median earnings	123	203	245	255	238	225	213	225	
Mean earnings	134	215	266	282	271	257	238	249	

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND AGE, AUGUST 1980—continued

	Age group (years)							Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-45	45-54	55-59	60 and over	
FEMALES								
—'000—								
Weekly earnings (\$)-								
Under 100	62.8	7.5	*	5.0	4.5	}	}	88.4
100 and under 110	25.8	*	}	6.0	4.5			5.7	{	39.7
110 and under 120	29.2	7.2				}	9.1			{	6.4	*	44.6
120 and under 130	26.1	9.4	}	7.7	5.1			}	}				53.0
130 and under 140	21.9	16.1				}	9.5			8.4	7.6	{	57.7
140 and under 150	14.6	19.5	}	17.5	18.1			15.2	{				63.1
150 and under 160	10.8	27.3				}	21.7			14.8	13.4	5.8	93.4
160 and under 170	7.7	27.3	}	20.8	17.1			12.6	{				92.2
170 and under 180	6.1	29.2				}	19.8			14.8	13.0	{	90.4
180 and under 190	}	26.7	}	21.7	12.4			12.0	{				80.9
190 and under 200		4.6				33.0	}			17.3	12.8	{	85.4
200 and under 210	}	25.9	}	13.1	8.3	{		{	93.2
210 and under 220		}					19.7		}	9.8	8.5	{	{	67.1
220 and under 230	}		10.4	}	9.7	{	{	{
230 and under 240		6.0	10.9						}	6.2	}	{	{	39.3
240 and under 250	}	8.2	}	6.2	}	{	{	32.8
250 and over		}						32.1	}	89.9	49.5	28.9	8.3	215.1
Total	215.7		313.8	317.2	214.9	161.2	46.9	18.8						1,288.4
—dollars—								
Median earnings	117	184	209	198	190	184	179	183
Mean earnings	122	190	223	217	203	204	189	193

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: NUMBER, MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, BIRTHPLACE AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1980

Occupation	Males			Females		
	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Mean weekly earnings (\$)	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Mean weekly earnings (\$)
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
Professional, technical, etc.	286.4	13.0	325	228.5	23.6	251
Administrative, executive and managerial	175.1	7.9	332	17.2	1.8	245
Clerical	238.4	10.8	240	412.8	42.6	184
Sales	131.1	5.9	233	94.7	9.8	151
Farm, workers, etc.	110.7	5.0	185	7.5	0.8	130
Transport and communication	160.8	7.3	254	22.2	2.3	200
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.(a)	988.5	44.8	222	82.3	8.5	158
Service, sport and recreation	114.5	5.2	250	103.4	10.7	167
Total	2,205.5	100.0	249	968.6	100.0	193
BORN IN MAIN ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES(b)						
Professional, technical, etc.	64.5	16.9	326	34.8	24.4	255
Administrative, executive and managerial	34.4	9.0	347	*	*	*
Clerical	29.9	7.8	260	51.3	36.0	197
Sales	26.4	6.9	237	11.9	8.4	178
Farm workers, etc.	8.7	2.3	194	*	*	*
Transport and communication	21.5	5.6	257	*	*	*
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.(a)	172.2	45.2	246	17.7	12.4	168
Service, sport and recreation	23.3	6.1	249	18.1	12.7	182
Total	380.9	100.0	269	142.5	100.0	204
BORN IN OTHER COUNTRIES						
<i>Germany, Federal Republic of—</i>						
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.(a)	15.2	52.9	258	*	*	*
Total	28.8	100.0	280	12.4	100.0	207
<i>Greece—</i>						
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.(a)	30.2	71.4	219	13.7	75.2	155
Total	42.3	100.0	220	18.2	100.0	158
<i>Italy—</i>						
Professional, technical, etc.	4.5	5.0	264	*	*	*
Transport and communication	5.2	5.7	208	*	*	*
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.(a)	64.3	70.7	213	16.1	58.1	159
Service, sport and recreation	5.9	6.5	199	4.7	17.1	171
Total	90.9	100.0	218	27.7	100.0	166
<i>Yugoslavia—</i>						
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.(a)	45.2	85.2	221	16.2	66.0	170
Total	53.1	100.0	224	24.5	100.0	174
<i>Other countries—</i>						
Professional, technical, etc.	31.6	12.4	319	17.4	18.4	250
Administrative, executive and managerial	16.9	6.6	320	*	*	*
Clerical	20.9	8.2	240	27.8	29.4	196
Sales	11.3	4.5	232	*	*	*
Transport and communication	15.0	5.9	246	*	*	*
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.(a)	139.9	54.7	226	28.7	30.3	172
Service, sport and recreation	15.0	5.9	228	14.5	15.4	164
Total	254.9	100.0	246	94.5	100.0	193

For footnotes see end of table.

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: NUMBER, MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, BIRTHPLACE AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1980—continued

Occupation	Males			Females		
	Number (‘000)	Per cent of total	Mean weekly earnings (\$)	Number (‘000)	Per cent of total	Mean weekly earnings (\$)
TOTAL						
Professional, technical, etc.	393.5	12.9	324	285.8	22.2	251
Administrative, executive and managerial	236.8	7.7	331	23.1	1.8	239
Clerical	297.3	9.7	242	504.2	39.1	186
Sales	173.9	5.7	233	112.5	8.7	155
Farm, workers, etc.	126.8	4.1	186	8.6	0.7	128
Transport and communication	208.5	6.8	252	28.2	2.2	199
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.(a)	1,455.0	47.6	225	176.8	13.7	163
Service, sport and recreation	164.5	5.4	245	149.0	11.6	169
Total	3,056.3	100.0	249	1,288.4	100.0	193

(a) Includes miners and quarrymen (b) Includes U.K., Ireland, Canada, South Africa, U.S.A. and New Zealand.

NOTE: See 'Interpretation of results' on page 57.

EARNINGS AND HOURS OF EMPLOYEES (EMPLOYER SURVEYS)

Since 1960 a number of statistical surveys of wages and hours of work in Australia have been undertaken to obtain information on wage rates, actual weekly earnings (averages, distribution and composition) and hours of work. Sample surveys of employers, designed to provide statistics of average weekly and hourly earnings and hours of work, have been conducted in October each year over a long period. In 1974 an additional annual survey was introduced. Carried out in May each year, this survey provides statistics on the distribution and composition of earnings as well as averages. Information concerning the surveys conducted in May and October 1980 is given in the following pages.

Survey of Earnings and Hours of Employees— Distribution and Composition, May 1980

This survey was conducted in respect of the pay-period which included 12 May 1980. In general where an establishment was closed down for part or the whole of that pay-period or operations were seriously curtailed by an industrial dispute, breakdown, fire, etc., the employer was asked to supply survey particulars for the previous normal pay-period.

Scope and coverage

The survey covered stratified random samples of government departments and authorities, hospitals and private employers subject to payroll tax. All hospitals, whether subject to payroll tax or not, were represented, but other exempt non-government bodies, such as religious and benevolent institutions, were excluded.

It should be noted that, with the exception of hospitals private employers not subject to payroll tax were excluded from the survey. *The estimates may therefore not represent the earnings and hours of all employees.*

The following employees were excluded:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces,
- (b) employees in agriculture,
- (c) employees in private households employing staff,
- (d) waterside workers employed on a casual basis,
- (e) persons employed by private employers (other than hospitals) not subject to payroll tax,
- (f) employees on workers' compensation.

At the time of the selection of the sample, payroll tax was payable by employers paying in wages and salaries more than \$125,000 a year in Queensland, more than \$66,000 a year in New South Wales, Victoria and the Territories, and more than \$60,000 a year in South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania.

Survey design

The majority of employers selected were requested to supply relevant details, on separate questionnaires, for only a sample of their employees. Individual employees were randomly selected by employers in accordance with instructions supplied by the Bureau. Employers with fewer than 10 employees were required to complete a questionnaire for every employee.

Definitions

Employees comprise male and female employees (as defined under *scope*) who received pay for the specified pay-period.

All employees comprise full-time and part-time employees, including managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff.

Full-time employees are employees who received pay for the specified pay-period and whose standard (or rostered) weekly hours of work for that pay-period were at least 30 hours. Included are full-time employees on short time, full-time employees who began or ceased work during the pay-period and full-time employees on paid annual leave, paid sick leave and paid holidays. Some employees (e.g. aircrews, teachers, university lecturers), although paid for a weekly attendance of less than 30 hours, were classified as full-time.

Non-managerial employees were defined to include foremen or supervisory employees, leading hands, apprentices, trainees or cadets, clerical and office staff as well as ordinary wages employees. They exclude managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff generally defined as those employees who

- (a) were ineligible to receive payment for overtime, or
- (b) although subject to payment for overtime, were in charge of a significant number of employees in a separate establishment (or establishments).

Weekly hours paid for refers to the hours for which payment was made. It comprises *ordinary time hours* and *overtime hours*, which are those in excess of ordinary time hours. Weekly hours paid for were not reported for managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff.

Ordinary time hours refers to award, standard or agreed hours of work. It includes stand-by or reporting time which is part of standard hours, and that part of paid annual leave, paid sick leave and long-service leave taken during the specified pay-period.

Weekly earnings refers to gross earnings before taxation and other deductions have been made. It comprises ordinary time earnings and overtime earnings. It includes one week's proportion of payments made other than on a weekly basis, e.g. salary paid fortnightly or monthly and paid annual or other leave taken during the specified pay-period. Pay in advance, retrospective pay and annual or periodical bonuses etc. are excluded.

Ordinary time earnings refers to that part of weekly earnings which is attributable to ordinary time hours. It comprises award or agreed base rate of pay for ordinary time hours paid for, including all allowances (other than overtime) specified in the award, etc.; payment by measured result, i.e. payment by piecework, task bonus, commission, etc.; and other earnings, i.e. attendance and good timekeeping bonuses, profit-sharing and any other forms of over-award, etc. pay.

Award or agreed base rate of pay refers to the award, etc. rate of pay for ordinary time hours paid for and includes all allowances (other than overtime) specified in the award, etc.

Payment by measured result refers to payment for piecework or under commission, task bonus, or other incentive schemes, etc.

Other pay refers to ordinary time earnings not included in payment by measured result or in award or agreed base rate of pay described above. It includes attendance and good timekeeping bonuses, profit-sharing and any other forms of over-award, etc. pay.

Median earnings is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having earnings above the median and the other having earnings below it. Medians were calculated from grouped data, linear interpolation being used within the class interval in which the median fell.

Mean (or average) earnings is the amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group (e.g. full-time employees) by the number of employees in that group.

Reliability of the estimates

As explained above, employees of private employers (except hospitals) not subject to payroll tax were not covered by the survey. The estimates of earnings and hours may therefore not be representative of those of all employees. In addition, since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the information had been obtained for all employees within the scope of the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of employers and employees was included in the survey. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all employees had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

The figures in Table A below provide an indication of the magnitude of the standard error of estimates of numbers of persons shown in the distribution tables on pages 70-72. An example of the use of Table A is as follows: the table on page 70 shows that the estimated number of persons in Australia whose weekly earnings were between \$320 and \$330 was 1.9 per cent of 4,148,200 i.e. 78,800. Table A shows the standard errors of Australian estimates of 60,000 and 100,000 to be 3,000 and 4,000 respectively. By interpolation the standard error of an estimate of 78,800 persons is approximately 3,500. This means that there are about two chances in three that the figure which would have been produced if information had been obtained for all employees is within the range 75,300 to 82,300 (1.8 to 2.0 per cent of the total number) and about nineteen chances in twenty that this figure is between 71,800 and 85,800 (1.7 to 2.1 per cent of the total number).

Table B below shows relative standard errors for some estimates of average weekly overtime and total earnings. An example of the use of this table is as follows: the estimated average total weekly earnings of

full-time non-managerial males aged 21 years and over in the mining industry is shown in the table on page 76 as \$376.10. Table B shows the relative standard error of this estimate to be 1.4 per cent (or approximately \$5.30). This means that there are about two chances in three that a complete enumeration would have given a figure within the range \$370.80 to \$381.40 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the figure would be between \$365.50 and \$386.70.

The percentage standard errors in Table B relate only to estimates for Australia. Estimates for the States and Territories have higher standard errors, those for New South Wales and Victoria being about twice and those for the small States about 3 to 5 times as great as those for Australia.

The smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Estimates with a standard error greater than 15 per cent have not been published, except those relating to overtime earnings and hours. Estimates with standard errors 20 per cent but not greater than 30 per cent have also been published if the standard errors are not greater than \$1.00 or 0.5 hours respectively.

The standard errors for average weekly hours paid for are generally much lower than the corresponding figures shown in Table B for average weekly earnings.

For more detailed results of this and earlier surveys reference should be made to *Earnings and Hours of Employees, Distribution and Composition* (6306.0).

TABLE A. APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF NUMBERS OF PERSONS, AUSTRALIA

Standard error	Size of estimate (persons)					
	5,000	10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	100,000
Number	700	1,100	1,600	2,100	2,400	3,000
Per cent	14	11	8	7	6	4

TABLE B. APPROXIMATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, AUSTRALIA (per cent)

Industry	Aged 21 years and over				Aged under 21 years			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Overtime earnings	Total earnings	Overtime earnings	Total earnings	Overtime earnings	Total earnings	Overtime earnings	Total earnings
Manufacturing—								
Food, beverages and tobacco	5.8	1.1	13.7	2.3	12.3	2.8	(a)	5.5
Textiles; clothing and footwear	14.8	2.9	(a)	0.9	(a)	7.0	(a)	4.5
Paper, printing, etc.	9.1	1.9	17.5	2.3	(a)	5.4	(a)	4.4
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	10.7	2.3	27.2	1.8	18.0	5.2	(a)	4.7
Metal products, machinery and equipment—								
Basic metal products	4.9	1.5	(a)	3.1	13.6	3.8	(a)	6.2
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	5.3	0.8	11.6	1.3	15.3	2.1	(a)	3.4
Transport equipment	4.0	0.5	(a)	2.0	16.2	2.8	(a)	13.5
Total metal products, etc.	3.3	0.6	10.4	1.1	10.3	1.8	(a)	3.0
Other	5.1	1.0	14.9	2.0	15.2	4.5	22.9	4.5
Total manufacturing	2.4	0.4	7.7	0.7	6.6	1.4	18.9	2.0
Non-manufacturing—								
Mining	3.4	1.4	(a)	4.9	12.3	5.8	(a)	6.7
Electricity, gas and water	5.2	1.7	(a)	2.6	(a)	1.7	(a)	4.6
Construction	5.3	1.1	(a)	4.2	14.9	2.6	(a)	3.6
Wholesale trade	7.3	1.1	14.1	0.9	10.8	1.7	19.6	1.9
Retail trade	10.6	1.3	12.6	0.7	9.8	1.5	16.8	1.9
Transport and storage; communication	4.5	0.5	9.2	2.0	16.9	4.4	(a)	3.6
Finance, business services	8.1	1.1	14.7	0.7	22.1	1.6	20.4	1.1
Public administration and defence; community services	4.4	0.8	11.3	0.8	16.8	2.0	13.3	1.6
Other	8.9	1.6	19.3	1.9	(a)	5.2	(a)	6.6
Total non-manufacturing	2.2	0.4	5.1	0.5	5.6	1.0	9.0	0.8
Total all industries	1.6	0.3	4.3	0.4	4.3	0.9	8.2	0.8

(a) Relative standard error greater than 30 per cent, or between 20 and 30 per cent and an actual standard error of more than \$1.00

ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS, MAY 1980

	<i>Males</i>			<i>Females</i>			<i>Persons</i>		
	<i>Private</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Private</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Private</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Total</i>
—per cent of employees—									
Weekly earnings (\$)—									
Under 20	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.7
20 and under 30	0.6		0.4	2.2		1.6	1.1		0.8
30 and under 40	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.8	0.8	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.8
40 and under 50	0.6		0.5	2.0	0.9	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.9
50 and under 60	0.5		0.3	1.7	0.8	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.7
60 and under 70	0.6		0.4	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.9
70 and under 80	0.9	0.8	0.6	2.3	1.0	1.8	1.4	0.5	1.0
80 and under 90	1.1		0.8	3.6	1.6	2.8	2.0	0.8	1.6
90 and under 100	1.0	0.8	0.8	3.1	2.1	2.7	1.8	1.0	1.5
100 and under 110	1.2		0.9	3.9	1.4	3.0	2.1	0.7	1.6
110 and under 120	1.0	0.6	0.9	3.7	1.9	3.0	2.0	1.1	1.6
120 and under 130	1.1	0.6	0.9	3.7	2.6	3.3	2.0	1.3	1.8
130 and under 140	1.3	0.5	1.0	3.4	2.6	3.1	2.0	1.3	1.8
140 and under 150	1.3	0.7	1.0	4.9	2.3	3.9	2.5	1.2	2.1
150 and under 160	2.0	1.0	1.6	6.2	2.8	4.9	3.5	1.6	2.8
160 and under 170	3.0	1.7	2.5	7.2	5.0	6.4	4.5	2.8	3.9
170 and under 180	3.5	3.0	3.3	7.0	6.8	6.9	4.7	4.3	4.6
180 and under 190	4.6	4.7	4.6	8.5	6.4	7.7	6.0	5.3	5.7
190 and under 200	5.0	4.6	4.9	7.2	6.8	7.0	5.8	5.4	5.6
200 and under 210	5.5	5.0	5.3	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.2	5.5
210 and under 220	4.9	5.7	5.2	4.2	4.9	4.4	4.6	5.4	4.9
220 and under 230	5.0	6.3	5.5	3.4	4.2	3.7	4.4	5.5	4.8
230 and under 240	4.7	5.1	4.9	2.3	4.4	3.1	3.9	4.9	4.2
240 and under 250	4.3	4.6	4.4	1.9	4.2	2.7	3.5	4.4	3.8
250 and under 260	5.0	4.6	4.9	1.6	3.9	2.4	3.8	4.4	4.0
260 and under 270	3.8	4.4	4.0	1.0	3.6	2.0	2.8	4.1	3.3
270 and under 280	3.4	4.0	3.6	0.7	3.3	1.6	2.4	3.7	2.9
280 and under 290	3.3	3.9	3.5	0.7	2.9	1.5	2.4	3.5	2.8
290 and under 300	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.9	2.5	1.2	2.2	2.9	2.4
300 and under 310	2.7	3.8	3.1		3.4	1.5	1.9	3.6	2.6
310 and under 320	2.4	2.6	2.5	0.6	1.3	0.6	1.6	2.2	1.8
320 and under 330	2.2	3.1	2.5		1.3	0.7	1.5	2.5	1.9
330 and under 340	2.0	2.6	2.2	0.5	1.4	0.7	1.4	2.2	1.7
340 and under 360	3.5	4.6	3.9		1.6	0.8	2.3	3.6	2.8
360 and under 380	2.7	3.7	3.0		1.1	0.5	1.8	2.8	2.2
380 and under 400	2.3	3.1	2.6		0.9	0.4	1.5	2.3	1.8
400 and under 450	3.8	4.5	4.0	0.5	1.5	0.4	2.5	3.2	2.8
450 and under 500	2.0	2.4	2.2			0.3	1.3	1.7	1.5
500 and under 550	1.2	1.4	1.3				0.8	1.0	0.9
550 and under 600	0.7	0.7	0.7				0.4	0.5	0.4
600 and over	1.0	1.4	1.2				0.7	0.9	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
—number ('000)—									
Total employees	1,684.0	997.5	2,681.5	926.8	539.9	1,466.7	2,610.8	1,537.4	4,148.2
—dollars—									
Median earnings	238.80	258.20	246.20	165.60	203.50	178.70	206.00	238.70	218.60
Mean earnings	252.80	278.10	262.20	157.60	209.10	176.50	219.00	253.80	231.90

FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES PAID FOR A FULL WEEK(a): WEEKLY EARNINGS, MAY 1980

	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>	
	<i>Number ('000)</i>	<i>Per cent of total</i>	<i>Number ('000)</i>	<i>Per cent of total</i>	<i>Number ('000)</i>	<i>Per cent of total</i>
AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER						
Weekly earnings (\$)—						
Under 140	5.8	0.3	15.3	1.8	21.1	0.8
140 and under 150	4.9	0.3	22.9	2.6	27.8	1.0
150 and under 160	16.5	0.9	43.7	5.0	60.2	2.2
160 and under 170	40.5	2.1	66.2	7.6	106.8	3.8
170 and under 180	67.4	3.5	84.7	9.7	152.0	5.5
180 and under 190	103.3	5.4	97.4	11.2	200.6	7.2
190 and under 200	114.9	6.0	91.5	10.5	206.4	7.4
200 and under 210	124.1	6.5	77.5	8.9	201.6	7.3
210 and under 220	125.2	6.6	61.0	7.0	186.2	6.7
220 and under 230	133.2	7.0	50.5	5.8	183.7	6.6
230 and under 240	118.3	6.2	41.4	4.7	159.7	5.7
240 and under 260	219.8	11.5	70.3	8.1	290.1	10.4
260 and under 280	177.8	9.3	48.3	5.5	226.0	8.1
280 and under 300	150.1	7.9	35.7	4.1	185.7	6.7
300 and under 320	115.9	6.1	28.1	3.2	144.0	5.2
320 and under 340	98.0	5.1	15.7	1.8	113.8	4.1
340 and under 360	76.2	4.0	8.2	0.9	84.4	3.0
360 and under 380	57.6	3.0	4.4	0.5	62.0	2.2
380 and under 400	45.4	2.4	8.5	1.0	49.1	1.8
400 and under 450	56.3	2.9			59.8	2.2
450 and under 500	26.7	1.4			27.6	1.0
500 and over	31.0	1.6			31.4	1.1
Total	1,908.9	100.0	871.3	100.0	2,780.2	100.0
—dollars—						
Median	249.10	..	201.80	..	232.70	..
Mean	266.70	..	213.90	..	250.20	..
AGED UNDER 21 YEARS						
Weekly earnings (\$)—						
Under 80	9.6	4.3	4.4	2.2	13.9	3.3
80 and under 90	13.2	5.9	14.0	7.0	27.2	6.4
90 and under 100	14.0	6.3	12.6	6.3	26.6	6.3
100 and under 110	15.4	6.9	19.8	9.9	35.2	8.3
110 and under 120	16.4	7.3	18.5	9.2	34.9	8.2
120 and under 130	17.1	7.6	22.0	11.0	39.1	9.2
130 and under 140	18.2	8.1	20.9	10.4	39.1	9.2
140 and under 150	16.1	7.2	18.6	9.3	34.7	8.2
150 and under 160	18.9	8.4	18.6	9.2	37.5	8.8
160 and under 180	28.1	12.5	26.5	13.2	54.6	12.9
180 and under 200	21.1	9.4	14.6	7.3	35.7	8.4
200 and under 220	13.3	6.0	6.1	3.1	19.5	4.6
220 and over	22.7	10.1	4.1	2.0	26.8	6.3
Total	224.1	100.0	200.7	100.0	424.8	100.0
—dollars—						
Median	145.10	..	134.40	..	139.10	..
Mean	151.70	..	137.10	..	144.80	..

(a) Refers to employees whose ordinary time hours paid for were at least equal to their standard (or rostered) hours of work

FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS, MAY 1980

	<i>Males</i>			<i>Females</i>		
	<i>Private</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Private</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Total</i>
AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER						
—per cent of employees—						
Weekly earnings (\$)—						
Under 120	0.8		0.7	1.9		1.6
120 and under 130	0.2	} 0.7 {	0.2	1.1	} 1.8 {	0.9
130 and under 140	0.3		0.3	1.6		1.3
140 and under 150	0.5		0.4	4.5	} 1.8 {	3.0
150 and under 160	1.4	} 0.7 {	1.0	7.5	1.8	5.1
160 and under 170	3.1	1.5	2.4	10.0	4.5	7.7
170 and under 180	4.1	3.1	3.7	10.9	7.7	0.6
180 and under 190	5.6	5.2	5.4	13.6	7.4	11.0
190 and under 200	6.6	5.3	5.9	11.5	8.4	10.2
200 and under 210	6.9	5.8	6.4	9.6	7.2	8.6
210 and under 220	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.8
220 and under 230	6.5	7.3	6.8	5.6	5.5	5.5
230 and under 240	6.1	6.0	6.1	3.7	5.9	4.6
240 and under 260	11.5	10.8	11.2	5.4	10.9	7.7
260 and under 280	8.6	9.9	9.1	2.5	9.2	5.3
280 and under 300	7.4	8.1	7.7	1.6	7.2	3.9
300 and under 320	5.2	7.2	6.0	0.8	6.3	3.1
320 and under 340	4.2	6.3	5.0		3.4	1.7
340 and under 360	3.5	4.5	3.9		1.8	0.9
360 and under 380	2.5	3.6	3.0			0.5
380 and under 400	2.2	2.6	2.3			
400 and under 450	3.0	2.8	2.9		2.7	
450 and under 500	1.6	1.1	1.4			0.9
500 and over	2.1	1.0	1.6			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
—number ('000)—						
Total employees	1,199.2	820.7	2,019.9	536.0	384.8	920.7
—dollars—						
Median earnings	243.00	254.60	247.50	189.10	225.10	199.60
Mean earnings	261.80	268.60	264.60	194.00	233.50	210.50
AGED UNDER 21 YEARS						
—per cent of employees—						
Weekly earnings (\$)—						
Under 80	6.6		5.4	4.0		2.9
80 and under 90	6.8		6.0	9.3		7.0
90 and under 100	6.5	} 13.0 {	6.1	7.5	} 6.7 {	6.4
100 and under 110	7.5		6.7	12.2		9.9
110 and under 120	7.2	7.9	7.3	10.6	} 10.7 {	9.0
120 and under 130	7.9		7.6	11.2	10.3	10.9
130 and under 140	8.4	} 12.8 {	7.9	10.8	9.6	10.4
140 and under 150	6.9	8.0	7.1	8.8	9.8	9.1
150 and under 160	7.7	9.8	8.1	8.8	9.6	9.0
160 and under 180	11.2	17.1	12.5	9.5	20.4	13.0
180 and under 200	8.6		9.3	4.2	13.3	7.1
200 and under 220	5.6	} 18.1 {	5.8			3.0
220 and over	9.2	13.3	10.1	} 3.0 {	9.6	2.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
—number ('000)—						
Total employees	189.0	53.7	242.7	141.9	65.4	207.3
—dollars—						
Median earnings	139.00	158.50	144.10	125.70	153.10	133.60
Mean earnings	147.30	163.10	150.80	128.00	153.80	136.20

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR: FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, MAY 1980

Industry	Aged 21 years and over						Aged under 21 years	
	Males			Females			Males	Females
	Overtime	Ordinary time	Total	Overtime	Ordinary time	Total	Total	Total
Manufacturing—								
Food, beverages and tobacco	4.0	39.0	43.1	1.4	38.1	39.4	41.4	39.9
Textiles; clothing and footwear	4.2	39.5	43.7	1.0	38.4	39.3	41.4	39.5
Paper, printing etc.	2.6	39.3	41.9	1.2	37.6	38.8	41.3	38.7
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	2.9	38.5	41.4	0.4	38.1	38.5	40.7	39.2
Metal products, machinery and equipment—								
Basic metal products	4.6	39.0	43.6	*	38.8	40.3	39.7	40.8
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	3.8	39.3	43.2	1.1	38.7	39.8	40.7	39.2
Transport equipment	2.3	39.0	41.4	0.3	38.6	38.9	39.6	39.7
Total metal products, etc.	3.6	39.2	42.7	1.0	38.7	39.6	40.2	39.4
Other	3.9	39.4	43.3	1.1	38.5	39.6	40.3	40.2
Total manufacturing	3.6	39.2	42.8	1.0	38.4	39.4	40.5	39.5
Non-manufacturing—								
Mining	6.0	37.4	43.3	1.5	37.5	39.0	42.2	39.5
Electricity, gas and water	2.3	38.8	41.0	*	36.8	37.0	40.0	37.7
Construction	2.7	39.2	41.9	*	37.5	38.0	40.7	37.9
Wholesale trade	2.0	39.1	41.1	0.6	37.8	38.4	40.7	39.5
Retail trade	1.6	39.7	41.3	0.6	38.9	39.5	41.3	40.1
Transport and storage; communication	3.2	37.7	40.9	1.4	37.1	38.5	40.8	38.0
Finance, business services	1.0	38.5	39.4	0.3	37.7	38.0	39.5	38.4
Public administration and defence; community services	1.0	37.8	38.8	0.3	37.1	37.4	38.9	38.5
Other	2.6	39.2	41.8	0.9	37.6	38.5	39.6	38.4
Total non-manufacturing	2.2	38.4	40.6	0.5	37.5	38.0	40.5	38.9
Total all industries	2.6	38.7	41.3	0.6	37.7	38.3	40.5	39.0

**COMPOSITION OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS AND AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR: FULL-TIME
NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, MAY 1980**

State or Territory	Weekly earnings (\$)				Weekly hours paid for			
	Ordinary time							
	Overtime rate of pay(a)	Award or agreed base by measured result(a)	Payment by measured result(a)	Other pay(a)	Total	Overtime	Ordinary time	Total
MALES AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER								
New South Wales	29.10	227.50	6.40	8.80	271.70	3.1	38.4	41.5
Victoria	24.40	227.10	3.10	9.60	264.20	2.7	38.7	41.4
Queensland	19.40	220.60	7.90	5.50	253.40	2.1	38.7	40.8
South Australia	14.80	221.70	3.90	6.70	247.10	1.7	39.1	40.8
Western Australia	27.70	229.50	5.60	4.60	267.40	3.0	38.9	41.9
Tasmania	17.40	229.90	6.40	3.90	257.60	1.9	39.1	40.9
Northern Territory	46.70	257.10	*	2.00	310.20	4.7	38.1	42.9
Australian Capital Territory	16.00	265.00	*	1.90	284.80	1.8	37.9	39.6
Australia	24.60	227.00	5.30	7.80	264.60	2.6	38.7	41.3
FEMALES AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER								
New South Wales	5.70	197.40	1.30	4.90	209.30	0.7	37.3	38.0
Victoria	4.80	198.70	2.80	3.20	209.60	0.6	38.1	38.8
Queensland	3.80	203.20	2.20	2.40	211.50	0.5	37.9	38.4
South Australia	3.30	201.60	1.30	1.80	207.90	0.5	38.0	38.5
Western Australia	*	203.10	*	1.30	209.70	0.6	38.1	38.6
Tasmania	*	213.40	0.30	1.40	217.70	0.3	38.0	38.4
Northern Territory	*	227.00	*	*	236.00	0.9	37.2	38.1
Australian Capital Territory	*	223.20	*	*	231.10	0.6	36.2	36.9
Australia	4.90	200.50	1.80	3.40	210.50	0.6	37.7	38.3
MALES AGED UNDER 21 YEARS								
New South Wales	10.20	135.50	3.40	3.80	153.00	1.7	38.6	40.3
Victoria	8.40	135.90	*	5.40	151.00	1.4	39.0	40.4
Queensland	9.70	131.00	*	2.10	146.00	1.6	39.1	40.7
South Australia	6.80	131.70	1.80	5.30	145.60	1.3	39.4	40.6
Western Australia	11.30	136.10	*	2.80	150.70	1.8	39.2	41.0
Tasmania	*	141.20	*	1.90	152.80	1.4	39.4	40.8
Northern Territory	*	149.80	*	*	182.40	*	37.5	42.6
Australian Capital Territory	8.40	149.20	*	*	158.60	1.4	38.7	40.1
Australia	9.50	135.10	2.30	3.90	150.80	1.6	38.9	40.5
FEMALES AGED UNDER 21 YEARS								
New South Wales	2.80	131.70	*	2.00	136.80	0.5	38.4	38.9
Victoria	2.20	137.20	0.60	1.30	141.20	0.4	38.7	39.1
Queensland	2.90	125.00	1.30	0.50	129.70	0.6	38.5	39.1
South Australia	1.50	135.20	1.20	*	138.80	0.3	38.8	39.1
Western Australia	1.40	125.30	*	0.40	127.20	0.3	38.9	39.2
Tasmania	*	124.40	*	*	126.70	0.4	38.5	38.9
Northern Territory	*	142.00	*	*	146.60	*	37.7	38.5
Australian Capital Territory	*	157.40	*	*	161.70	0.7	37.0	37.7
Australia	2.40	132.00	0.60	1.20	136.20	0.5	38.5	39.0

(a) For definitions see page 67.

COMPOSITION OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS: FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, MAY 1980
\$

<i>Manufacturing</i>										
<i>Metal products, machinery and equipment</i>										
	<i>Food, beverages and tobacco</i>	<i>Textiles, clothing and footwear</i>	<i>Paper, printing, etc.</i>	<i>Chemical and petroleum products</i>	<i>Basic metal products</i>	<i>Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.</i>	<i>Transport equipment</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total manufacturing</i>
AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER										
Males										
Overtime	34.30	*	26.40	28.00	43.10	33.80	20.90	32.10	32.70	31.90
Ordinary time—										
Award or agreed base rate of pay(a)	192.30	190.40	229.80	230.50	212.20	198.80	211.30	205.50	196.00	204.30
Payment by measured result(a)	13.80	9.90	*	1.10	25.90	1.90	1.90	7.30	8.50	8.10
Other pay(a)	7.60	11.70	16.60	13.20	5.90	18.70	8.90	12.90	10.70	11.90
Total	248.00	243.90	276.20	272.70	287.10	253.20	242.90	257.80	247.90	256.20
Females										
Overtime	9.90	6.00	*	3.40	*	*	2.00	7.30	*	7.40
Ordinary time—										
Award or agreed base rate of pay(a)	171.80	152.80	182.50	185.20	196.00	168.00	182.70	173.80	168.10	168.70
Payment by measured result(a)	*	13.20	0.80	*	*	3.80	*	4.00	2.70	5.70
Other pay(a)	5.70	2.30	8.10	8.90	4.80	10.00	6.00	8.60	6.80	6.30
Total	192.10	174.30	201.20	197.60	221.50	189.90	194.20	193.70	185.00	188.10
AGED UNDER 21 YEARS										
Males										
Overtime	15.10	*	*	*	*	10.00	6.30	8.60	10.00	10.30
Ordinary time	148.70	*	136.00	157.40	157.00	130.90	141.60	139.40	127.80	138.30
Total	163.90	141.30	148.20	172.80	165.00	140.90	147.90	148.00	137.80	148.60
Females										
Overtime	*	2.20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.50
Ordinary time	133.40	117.50	117.60	132.30	132.50	135.30	135.90	135.00	125.60	126.10
Total	142.50	119.70	122.50	135.20	145.30	137.20	143.30	138.70	129.90	130.60

COMPOSITION OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS: FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, MAY 1980
\$—continued

<i>Non-manufacturing</i>											
	<i>Mining</i>	<i>Electricity, gas and water</i>	<i>Cons- truction</i>	<i>Wholesale trade</i>	<i>Retail trade</i>	<i>Transport and storage; communi- cation</i>	<i>Finance, business services</i>	<i>Public adminis- tration, etc.</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total non- manufac- turing</i>	<i>Total all industries</i>
AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER											
Males											
Overtime	65.80	23.40	24.60	17.00	12.30	31.30	8.90	10.70	21.20	21.10	24.60
Ordinary time—											
Award or agreed base rate of pay(a)	256.00	244.20	224.50	205.50	190.00	245.10	231.90	267.30	215.20	237.70	227.20
Payment by measured result(a)	45.30	*	*	2.80	9.00	*	*	*	*	3.90	5.30
Other pay(a)	9.10	6.90	7.80	12.40	10.30	3.00	6.60	1.60	5.20	5.80	7.80
Total	376.10	275.10	257.10	237.80	221.60	280.40	254.00	279.70	241.70	268.60	264.60
Females											
Overtime	*	*	*	*	4.20	11.80	2.90	2.70	6.50	4.00	4.90
Ordinary time—											
Award or agreed base rate of pay(a)	220.50	209.00	206.20	180.50	171.90	201.30	196.10	232.80	189.80	210.50	200.50
Payment by measured result(a)	*	*	*	1.20	*	*	*	*	*	0.50	1.80
Other pay(a)	*	*	3.60	7.10	4.20	1.10	5.30	0.60	2.10	2.50	3.40
Total	250.90	212.60	214.20	193.30	181.10	214.20	206.20	236.00	199.10	217.60	210.50
AGED UNDER 21 YEARS											
Males											
Overtime	37.20	*	9.80	*	7.50	14.30	*	*	8.30	9.00	9.50
Ordinary time	195.70	152.20	159.80	124.80	124.40	154.90	140.40	160.40	144.20	143.20	141.30
Total	232.90	159.60	169.60	133.30	131.90	169.20	143.80	164.40	152.40	152.20	150.80
Females											
Overtime	*	*	*	*	3.20	*	0.90	*	*	2.10	2.40
Ordinary time	139.70	160.50	135.20	128.80	113.30	145.50	135.80	154.30	132.00	134.90	133.70
Total	143.90	165.40	136.30	130.80	116.50	149.40	136.60	155.60	136.40	137.00	136.20

(a) For definitions see page 67.

Survey of Earnings and Hours of Employees, October 1980

The tables on pages 78 to 83 contain some results of a survey of weekly earnings and hours which was conducted in respect of the pay-period that included 20 October 1980. In general, where an establishment was closed down for part or the whole of the specified pay-period, or operations were seriously curtailed by an industrial dispute, breakdown, fire, etc., the employer was asked to supply particulars of earnings and hours for the previous normal pay-period.

Scope and coverage

The survey covered stratified random samples of government departments and authorities, non-government hospitals not subject to payroll tax and other private employers subject to payroll tax.

All hospitals and government departments and authorities, whether subject to payroll tax or not, were represented in the survey, but other exempt non-government bodies, such as religious and benevolent institutions, were excluded. It should be noted that, with the exception of hospitals, private employers not subject to payroll tax were excluded from the survey. *The estimates may therefore not represent the earnings and hours of all employees.*

The following employees were excluded:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces,
- (b) employees in agriculture,
- (c) employees in private households employing staff,
- (d) waterside workers employed on a casual basis,
- (e) persons employed by private employers (other than hospitals) not subject to payroll tax,
- (f) employees on workers compensation.

At the time of the selection of the sample, payroll tax was payable by employers paying in wages and salaries more than \$150,000 a year in Queensland and the Northern Territory, \$84,000 a year in Victoria, \$72,000 a year in New South Wales, South Australia, Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory and \$60,000 a year in Tasmania. It should be noted that changes in payroll tax exemption levels may affect the comparability of survey results for different years.

Survey design

Although the sample was not designed to provide estimates of the numbers of employees represented, it has been calculated that the survey was representative of approximately 2,708,000 male and 1,480,000 female wage and salary earners, of whom 1,754,000 males and 940,000 females were in private employment.

Definitions

Employees comprise male and female employees who received pay for the pay-period which included 20 October 1980.

Adult employees comprise all employees 21 years of age and over, and employees under 21 years of age who are paid at the adult rate for their occupation. *Junior employees* are all other employees under 21 years of age.

Non-managerial employees were defined to include minor supervisory employees, leading hands, clerical and office staff, as well as ordinary wages employees. They excluded *managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff*, generally defined as those employees who:

- (a) were ineligible to receive payment for overtime, or
- (b) although subject to payment for overtime, were in charge of a significant number of employees in a separate establishment (or establishments).

For other definitions see pages 67 and 68.

Reliability of the estimates

As the estimates in this section are based on information obtained from a sample of employers they are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all employers within the coverage of the survey had been included. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of employers was included in the survey. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all employers had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Another measure of the sampling error is the *relative standard error*, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate. The following table sets out approximate relative standard errors for a selection of average weekly earnings estimates.

The relative standard errors of average weekly ordinary time hours and average weekly total hours are generally much lower than the corresponding figures shown in the table for average weekly ordinary time earnings and average weekly total earnings. In the case of average weekly overtime hours, the standard error percentages approximate those shown for average weekly overtime earnings. Relative standard errors of estimates of average weekly earnings and hours for part-time employees are generally less than 10 per cent.

An example of the use of the table is as follows: the estimate of average weekly earnings for adult male full-time non-managerial employees (all industries) in Australia is shown in the table on page 80 as \$274.10. The approximate relative standard error of this estimate is 0.3 per cent (or approximately \$0.80, rounded to the nearest ten cents). There are about two chances

in three that a complete collection would give a figure within the range \$273.30 to \$274.90 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the figure would be within the range \$272.50 to \$275.70. For more detailed results of this and earlier surveys reference should be made to *Earnings and Hours of Employees* (6304.0).

APPROXIMATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES, ALL INDUSTRIES

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES									
	—per cent—								
Adult males—									
Overtime earnings	3.3	4.2	4.7	4.3	5.2	7.9	8.2	12.7	1.9
Ordinary time earnings	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	3.5	0.9	0.3
Total earnings	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	2.6	1.3	0.3
Junior males—									
Overtime earnings	6.3	9.5	7.2	7.5	8.7	11.2	11.8	17.1	3.6
Ordinary time earnings	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.4	2.2	1.9	1.8	0.5
Total earnings	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.4	1.9	2.6	1.6	0.5
Adult females—									
Overtime earnings	5.6	8.6	11.5	12.1	8.3	15.2	9.6	11.5	3.9
Ordinary time earnings	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.4
Total earnings	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.4
Junior females—									
Overtime earnings	6.6	21.5	27.3	14.5	17.3	14.8	18.5	21.9	8.6
Ordinary time earnings	0.9	1.4	1.9	1.5	2.2	1.7	2.5	1.2	0.6
Total earnings	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.6	2.4	1.2	0.6

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, ALL EMPLOYEES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, OCTOBER 1980 (\$)

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
Males	281.30	271.70	265.80	254.30	270.50	268.20	320.00	326.50	273.80
Adults	292.70	284.00	279.00	268.40	284.10	280.30	330.20	338.20	286.20
Juniors	137.10	125.70	128.20	128.80	131.10	136.90	127.00	112.70	130.90
Full-time employees	293.60	281.50	273.20	264.50	283.90	276.60	330.10	341.80	284.50
Adults	303.90	291.70	284.20	276.30	296.70	288.40	337.20	349.10	295.30
Juniors	152.00	141.70	143.40	144.80	144.10	144.60	156.70	147.00	146.20
Females	192.70	181.30	177.90	163.80	165.60	170.60	218.40	214.80	182.80
Adults	203.60	193.10	193.40	175.40	177.80	181.10	229.90	225.10	194.90
Juniors	116.80	109.60	114.50	108.60	104.10	118.50	115.30	111.00	112.30
Full-time employees	217.30	213.20	204.20	203.60	206.10	206.80	244.10	244.20	213.10
Adults	227.70	224.60	222.30	218.60	222.10	226.90	252.80	252.00	225.80
Juniors	142.20	139.50	134.00	137.20	132.60	129.60	150.00	149.40	138.40
Persons	249.90	238.60	237.30	222.00	234.80	236.40	281.10	279.70	241.60
Adults	262.30	252.10	253.60	237.00	250.10	250.10	293.10	292.00	255.50
Juniors	127.20	117.40	121.10	118.90	117.90	127.90	120.60	111.70	121.60
Full-time employees	269.80	260.20	253.90	247.70	262.80	258.40	300.20	305.40	263.00
Adults	281.10	271.90	268.60	261.60	278.00	274.00	308.70	313.80	275.60
Juniors	147.60	140.70	138.70	141.40	139.00	137.50	153.10	148.40	142.60

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS: FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, OCTOBER 1980

<i>Manufacturing</i>										
<i>Metal products, machinery and equipment</i>										
	<i>Food, beverages and tobacco</i>	<i>Textiles; clothing and footwear</i>	<i>Paper, printing, etc.</i>	<i>Chemical, petroleum and coal products</i>	<i>Basic metal products</i>	<i>Fabricated metal products, other machinery, etc.</i>	<i>Transport equipment</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total manufacturing</i>
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (\$)										
Males	249.00	223.50	293.80	298.80	290.80	233.40	242.50	249.30	239.30	252.90
Adults	255.80	236.80	308.50	302.30	302.30	247.90	250.80	261.70	254.30	264.80
Juniors	152.30	136.90	153.60	166.90	165.10	135.30	146.50	143.20	126.90	141.90
Females	197.40	173.60	197.50	210.30	222.50	186.70	204.90	192.70	196.40	190.00
Adults	203.20	181.20	209.20	217.30	231.00	191.70	207.80	197.60	205.50	197.00
Juniors	134.70	119.50	142.10	152.20	152.40	132.60	141.90	135.60	126.60	130.80
Persons	236.90	190.80	271.80	279.60	285.80	221.70	238.30	239.10	229.90	237.30
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR										
Males	41.5	42.0	41.9	40.9	42.1	41.2	40.9	41.3	41.7	41.5
Adults	41.5	42.2	42.0	40.9	42.3	41.3	41.0	41.5	42.0	41.6
Juniors	40.4	40.4	40.5	38.7	40.1	40.0	40.5	40.1	39.9	40.1
Females	39.1	39.6	39.9	38.8	40.3	38.9	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.3
Adults	39.1	39.7	40.1	39.0	40.4	38.8	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.3
Juniors	40.0	38.8	39.4	37.6	39.6	39.0	39.9	39.2	39.6	39.2
Persons	40.9	40.4	41.4	40.4	42.0	40.6	40.8	40.9	41.2	40.9
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (\$)										
Males	6.01	5.33	7.01	7.31	6.91	5.67	5.93	6.03	5.74	6.10
Adults	6.16	5.61	7.34	7.39	7.15	6.00	6.12	6.31	6.06	6.37
Juniors	3.77	3.39	3.80	4.32	4.12	3.39	3.62	3.57	3.18	3.53
Females	5.05	4.39	4.95	5.42	5.52	4.81	5.20	4.93	4.98	4.83
Adults	5.20	4.57	5.22	5.58	5.71	4.94	5.27	5.06	5.22	5.01
Juniors	3.37	3.08	3.61	4.05	3.85	3.40	3.55	3.46	3.19	3.34
Persons	5.79	4.72	6.56	6.92	6.81	5.46	5.85	5.84	5.58	5.80

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS: FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, OCTOBER 1980—continued

<i>Non-manufacturing</i>											
	<i>Mining</i>	<i>Electricity, gas and water</i>	<i>Cons- truction</i>	<i>Wholesale trade</i>	<i>Retail trade</i>	<i>Transport and storage; communi- cation</i>	<i>Finance, business services</i>	<i>Public adminis- tration, etc.</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total non- manufac- turing</i>	<i>Total all industries</i>
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (\$)											
Males	389.70	285.60	263.20	234.30	204.20	274.00	250.80	287.40	252.00	268.20	263.20
Adults	396.40	296.50	268.70	246.40	223.30	282.50	267.40	291.20	260.80	278.50	274.10
Juniors	213.10	159.60	162.90	138.70	132.80	157.00	150.60	156.20	146.00	148.70	146.20
Females	238.30	215.20	194.50	192.50	171.00	225.90	193.40	238.40	192.60	214.10	208.80
Adults	250.90	235.60	208.40	202.90	194.30	237.60	214.00	246.60	200.10	228.90	221.40
Juniors	161.10	156.40	133.50	133.60	126.70	155.30	142.30	150.70	125.90	139.70	138.40
Persons	378.30	278.90	258.90	222.60	189.50	266.50	220.20	261.70	226.40	248.90	245.50
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR											
Males	42.2	40.5	41.6	40.9	41.1	41.0	39.8	39.0	41.5	40.6	40.9
Adults	42.3	40.6	41.7	41.0	41.1	41.1	39.8	39.1	41.4	40.6	40.9
Juniors	40.3	39.4	40.0	40.1	41.2	39.6	39.4	38.1	42.1	40.1	40.1
Females	38.7	37.3	38.0	39.0	39.5	38.6	38.2	37.7	38.6	38.3	38.5
Adults	38.8	37.3	37.9	38.9	39.3	38.7	38.0	37.8	38.3	38.1	38.4
Juniors	38.6	37.4	38.2	39.0	39.8	38.4	38.8	37.7	40.5	38.8	38.9
Persons	42.0	40.2	41.4	40.4	40.4	40.7	38.9	38.4	40.2	39.8	40.1
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (\$)											
Males	9.23	7.06	6.32	5.72	4.97	6.68	6.31	7.36	6.07	6.61	6.44
Adults	9.37	7.31	6.44	6.01	5.43	6.87	6.71	7.45	6.30	6.85	6.70
Juniors	5.29	4.05	4.07	3.46	3.22	3.96	3.82	4.10	3.46	3.71	3.65
Females	6.15	5.77	5.12	4.94	4.33	5.85	5.06	6.32	4.99	5.60	5.42
Adults	6.47	6.32	5.49	5.21	4.94	6.15	5.63	6.53	5.22	6.00	5.76
Juniors	4.18	4.18	3.49	3.43	3.19	4.04	3.67	3.99	3.11	3.60	3.56
Persons	9.01	6.94	6.25	5.51	4.69	6.56	5.65	6.82	5.63	6.26	6.12

AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME AND ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS AND HOURS: FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, OCTOBER 1980

Manufacturing										
Metal products, machinery and equipment										
	Food, beverages and tobacco	Textiles; clothing and footwear	Paper, printing, etc.	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	Basic metal products	Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	Transport equipment	Total	Other	Total manufacturing
ADULT MALES										
Overtime earnings (\$)	33.70	*	35.00	36.20	43.90	26.90	21.30	29.30	30.80	31.20
Ordinary time earnings (\$)	222.10	208.30	273.50	266.10	258.40	221.00	229.50	232.30	223.60	233.70
Total earnings (\$)	255.80	236.80	308.50	302.30	302.30	247.90	250.80	261.70	254.30	264.80
Overtime hours	3.6	3.9	3.2	3.3	4.4	2.9	2.3	3.1	3.4	3.3
Ordinary time hours	37.9	38.3	38.8	37.7	37.9	38.4	38.7	38.4	38.6	38.3
Total hours	41.5	42.2	42.0	40.9	42.3	41.3	41.0	41.5	42.0	41.6
Non-manufacturing										
	Mining	Electricity gas and water	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transport and storage; communication	Finance, business services	Public administration, etc.	Total non-manufacturing	Total all industries
ADULT MALES										
Overtime earnings (\$)	78.00	24.00	28.60	19.50	13.40	30.50	*	11.70	*	23.30
Ordinary time earnings (\$)	318.40	272.50	240.10	226.90	209.90	252.10	256.00	279.50	235.50	255.20
Total earnings (\$)	396.40	296.50	268.70	246.40	223.30	282.50	267.40	291.20	260.80	278.50
Overtime hours	6.2	2.1	2.9	2.3	1.7	3.1	*	1.1	2.8	2.3
Ordinary time hours	36.1	38.4	38.9	38.8	39.5	38.1	38.5	38.0	38.7	38.3
Total hours	42.3	40.6	41.7	41.0	41.1	41.1	39.8	39.1	41.4	40.9
Summary										
	Manufacturing				Non-manufacturing				Total all industries	
JUNIOR MALES										
Overtime earnings (\$)	9.50				7.70				8.40	
Ordinary time earnings (\$)	132.30				141.00				137.80	
Total earnings (\$)	141.90				148.70				146.20	
Overtime hours	1.6				1.4				1.5	
Ordinary time hours	38.5				38.7				38.6	
Total hours	40.1				40.1				40.1	
ADULT FEMALES										
Overtime earnings (\$)	9.40				4.50				5.60	
Ordinary time earnings (\$)	187.60				224.40				215.80	
Total earnings (\$)	197.00				228.90				221.40	
Overtime hours	1.2				0.5				0.7	
Ordinary time hours	38.1				37.6				37.8	
Total hours	39.3				38.1				38.4	
JUNIOR FEMALES										
Overtime earnings (\$)	3.90				3.00				3.20	
Ordinary time earnings (\$)	126.80				136.70				135.20	
Total earnings (\$)	130.80				139.70				138.40	
Overtime hours	0.7				0.6				0.6	
Ordinary time hours	38.4				38.2				38.3	
Total hours	39.2				38.8				38.9	

AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME AND ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS(a): FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, OCTOBER 1980 (\$)

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME EARNINGS(a)									
Adult males									
Manufacturing—									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	34.20	23.90	24.50	26.70	37.70	36.50	(b)	(b)	29.30
Other	37.50	29.30	35.30	25.50	34.60	25.10	*	42.30	32.80
Total manufacturing	35.80	26.80	30.90	26.30	36.00	28.60	38.00	33.80	31.20
Non-manufacturing	25.50	19.50	24.20	15.40	30.40	19.00	53.10	15.00	23.30
Total all industries	28.90	22.30	25.90	19.10	31.80	21.90	52.10	15.90	25.80
Junior males	9.40	7.20	8.50	7.10	9.30	8.60	14.00	*	8.40
Adult females	6.50	5.80	4.30	4.30	4.20	3.60	7.30	4.60	5.60
Junior females	3.20	*	*	2.60	2.00	4.20	*	*	3.20
AVERAGE WEEKLY ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS (a)									
Adult males									
Manufacturing—									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	236.40	230.30	222.60	229.30	229.70	263.70	(b)	(b)	232.30
Other	238.90	240.70	222.00	222.80	225.70	229.60	215.90	236.10	235.00
Total manufacturing	237.60	235.80	222.30	226.70	227.60	239.90	216.90	241.50	233.70
Non-manufacturing	261.80	250.20	247.50	246.90	255.80	252.70	274.50	286.80	255.20
Total all industries	254.00	244.60	241.30	240.00	248.80	248.90	270.70	284.80	248.30
Junior males	142.60	134.50	134.90	137.70	134.80	136.00	142.70	140.30	137.80
Adult females	216.70	214.10	214.50	211.00	212.30	220.80	241.60	242.50	215.80
Junior females	139.00	136.10	130.60	134.60	130.60	125.40	142.70	147.90	135.20
AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL EARNINGS									
Adult males									
Manufacturing—									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	270.60	254.20	247.10	256.00	267.40	300.20	(b)	(b)	261.70
Other	276.40	270.00	257.30	248.30	260.30	254.70	253.00	278.50	267.80
Total manufacturing	273.50	262.60	253.10	252.90	263.60	268.50	254.90	275.30	264.80
Non-manufacturing	287.30	269.70	271.70	262.20	286.10	271.70	327.60	301.80	278.50
Total all industries	282.80	266.90	267.20	259.10	280.50	270.70	322.90	300.60	274.10
Junior males	152.00	141.70	143.40	144.80	144.10	144.60	156.70	147.00	146.20
Adult females	223.20	219.80	218.80	215.20	216.50	224.40	248.90	247.00	221.40
Junior females	142.20	139.50	134.00	137.20	132.60	129.60	150.00	149.40	138.40

(a) Average overtime and ordinary time earnings are averages for all employees represented in the survey. (b) Information not available because of relatively few employees reported.

AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME AND ORDINARY TIME HOURS(a): FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, OCTOBER 1980

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS PAID FOR(a)									
Adult males									
Manufacturing—									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	3.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.8	3.5	(b)	(b)	3.1
Other	3.8	3.2	3.6	2.9	3.6	2.6	4.2	4.4	3.5
Total manufacturing	3.7	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.7	2.9	4.3	3.6	3.3
Non-manufacturing	2.5	2.0	2.4	1.7	2.9	1.9	4.7	1.5	2.3
Total all industries	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.1	3.1	2.2	4.7	1.6	2.6
Junior males	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.6	2.3	1.3	1.5
Adult females	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.7
Junior females	0.5	*	*	0.5	*	0.8	1.1	*	0.6

AVERAGE WEEKLY ORDINARY TIME HOURS PAID FOR(a)

Adult males									
Manufacturing—									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	37.9	38.6	38.0	38.9	38.9	38.8	(b)	(b)	38.4
Other	37.9	38.4	38.5	38.8	38.4	39.0	38.5	39.3	38.3
Total manufacturing	37.9	38.5	38.3	38.8	38.6	39.0	38.8	39.2	38.3
Non-manufacturing	38.3	38.6	38.0	38.6	38.3	38.4	37.6	37.8	38.3
Total all industries	38.1	38.6	38.1	38.7	38.4	38.6	37.7	37.9	38.3
Junior males	38.4	38.7	38.6	38.6	39.2	38.7	38.9	38.9	38.6
Adult females	37.6	38.0	37.5	37.7	38.0	37.9	37.5	37.0	37.8
Junior females	38.2	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.9	38.8	37.0	38.0	38.3

AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL HOURS PAID FOR

Adult males									
Manufacturing—									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	41.6	41.2	40.6	41.7	42.6	42.3	(b)	(b)	41.5
Other	41.7	41.6	42.1	41.8	42.0	41.6	42.7	43.6	41.7
Total manufacturing	41.6	41.4	41.5	41.7	42.3	41.8	43.1	42.8	41.6
Non-manufacturing	40.7	40.6	40.4	40.2	41.2	40.3	42.3	39.3	40.6
Total all industries	41.0	40.9	40.7	40.8	41.5	40.8	42.4	39.5	40.9
Junior males	40.0	40.0	40.1	39.8	41.0	40.3	41.2	40.2	40.1
Adult females	38.4	38.7	38.1	38.2	38.5	38.4	38.4	37.4	38.4
Junior females	38.7	39.0	38.8	38.5	39.3	39.6	38.1	38.3	38.9

(a) Average overtime and ordinary time hours paid for are averages for all employees represented in the survey. (b) Information not available because of relatively few employees reported.

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS: PART-TIME EMPLOYEES, OCTOBER 1980

	<i>Adult females</i>					
	<i>Adult males</i>	<i>Junior males</i>	<i>Manu- facturing</i>	<i>Non- manu- facturing</i>	<i>Total all industries</i>	<i>Junior females</i>
Average weekly earnings (\$)	99.20	40.00	108.60	103.30	103.70	38.50
Average weekly hours paid for	14.2	10.2	19.6	16.6	16.8	10.5
Average hourly earnings (\$)	7.00	3.92	5.53	6.23	6.17	3.65

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT

This section contains estimates of average weekly earnings per employed male unit (*see below*). The estimates are of average earnings, before tax, of all male civilian employees including the highest paid as well as the lowest.

Current estimates are published in *Average Weekly Earnings, Australia*. (6302.0).

Definition of earnings

The earnings figures used in the calculation of the averages shown in the table on page 84 comprise award and over-award wages and salaries, the earnings of employees not covered by awards, overtime earnings, bonuses and allowances, commissions, directors' fees and payments made retrospectively or in advance during the quarter. Earnings of part-time as well as full-time employees, and juniors as well as adults are included.

Earnings figures used in calculating the averages shown in the table on page 85 comprise earnings as defined in the previous paragraph, with the exception of overtime earnings and the earnings of juniors, part-time employees and managerial, executive, etc. staff.

Method of estimation

For industries other than agriculture and private domestic service, particulars of employment and wages and salaries are derived from payroll tax returns and from direct returns from government and other bodies. These returns account for approximately 85 per cent of the estimated total of employees in these industries. Estimates are made for the unrecorded balance in terms of both numbers and earnings. The level of av-

erage earnings estimated for the unrecorded sector is approximately 80 per cent of the level shown by the direct returns. For agriculture and private domestic service, employment and earnings are estimated from other sources and are included in the calculations.

For employees reported on more than one payroll, all reported wage and salary earnings are included in calculation of the averages.

Male units

Particulars of wages and salaries paid are not available for males and females separately from the sources used for this series; average weekly earnings have therefore been calculated in terms of *male units*, i.e. total male employees plus a proportion of female employees, the proportion being derived from the estimated ratio of female to male average earnings. Different ratios of female to male average earnings are used for individual States, based on information from annual surveys of weekly earnings and hours and other sources. Ratios used during 1980 are shown below. Ratios for earlier periods have been published in *Average Weekly Earnings, Australia* (6302.0).

As the number of male units used in calculating Australian average weekly earnings is the sum of the estimates for the States and Territories, a separate ratio for Australia is not used. Approximate weighted averages of the State and Territory ratios are shown in the table. Changes in ratios may be necessary from one period to another to reflect, for example, appreciable and sustained changes in the levels of male overtime earnings or changes in the occupational structure. However, small differences in ratios have relatively little effect on the earnings figures; if the ratio were understated by one per cent then average weekly earnings of \$250 would be overstated by about \$1.00.

RATIOS OF FEMALE TO MALE AVERAGE EARNINGS (PER CENT)

Quarter	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia(a)
1980—									
March	67	67	67	66	62	65	63	65	66
June	67	67	66	66	62	64	63	66	66
September	68	67	66	66	62	64	63	66	66
December	68	67	66	66	62	64	63	66	66

(a) Weighted average of the States and Territories

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT(a): STATES AND TERRITORIES (\$)

Period	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.(b)	A.C.T.(b)	Australia
1974-75	152.10	147.80	142.50	138.60	145.60	140.20	168.50	184.30	148.30
1975-76	172.70	170.50	163.50	158.50	169.10	157.80	190.00	209.00	169.60
1976-77	193.60	191.10	184.50	179.50	190.80	181.20	216.70	237.10	190.70
1977-78	213.40	209.30	202.20	197.40	209.20	199.00	240.70	259.10	209.50
1978-79	230.20	226.60	217.40	210.30	223.30	211.60	259.60	279.50	225.60
1979-80	254.40	248.80	234.40	230.30	245.30	237.90	290.10	303.00	247.90

For footnotes see end of table

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT (a): STATES AND TERRITORIES (\$)—(continued)

<i>Period</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld.</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.(b)</i>	<i>A.C.T.(b)</i>	<i>Australia</i>
ORIGINAL SERIES									
1978—									
Mar. qtr	209.80	204.80	195.30	190.20	205.70	194.00	238.30	255.10	205.10
June qtr.	219.40	217.90	211.20	203.90	213.90	201.10	250.50	266.90	216.30
Sept. qtr	223.10	218.60	209.20	206.90	218.60	205.50	250.80	271.70	218.90
Dec. qtr	232.80	231.30	219.70	211.70	223.50	214.50	265.10	282.40	228.20
1979—									
Mar. qtr	228.50	220.80	213.70	207.20	222.90	208.50	255.80	279.70	222.80
June qtr	236.30	235.70	226.80	215.50	228.30	217.80	266.60	284.20	232.60
Sept. qtr	244.80	239.70	226.10	223.50	233.70	229.30	274.00	293.20	238.90
Dec. qtr	254.70	253.20	235.10	229.10	244.30	239.70	290.50	303.10	248.90
1980—									
Mar. qtr	251.80	245.20	231.90	229.50	244.60	235.40	289.30	306.00	245.70
June qtr	266.20	256.90	244.60	238.90	258.60	247.30	306.50	309.60	257.90
Sept. qtr	278.70	268.40	255.70	252.00	266.10	262.10	324.50	324.70	270.40
Dec. qtr	295.60	288.80	280.80	269.30	283.10	288.00	351.00	345.00	289.70
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES(c)									
1978—									
Mar. qtr	215.60	212.50	204.10	195.70	212.80	201.80	243.40	261.60	211.80
June qtr	219.10	217.10	208.90	204.10	213.10	203.80	250.30	266.20	215.50
Sept. qtr	226.40	222.70	211.30	207.40	219.30	206.20	254.90	271.10	221.40
Dec. qtr	226.40	222.40	212.80	207.50	218.60	206.00	258.60	279.30	222.00
1979—									
Mar. qtr	235.90	229.90	224.90	213.90	228.30	217.80	261.40	285.40	231.00
June qtr	235.40	233.10	221.90	215.30	227.60	218.90	266.60	285.60	230.90
Sept. qtr	244.60	241.30	227.10	221.00	233.30	228.30	277.80	292.00	239.10
Dec. qtr	249.40	246.80	230.70	225.90	241.10	232.00	283.90	298.30	244.30
1980—									
Mar. qtr	258.00	251.40	239.20	235.30	248.10	242.50	291.80	309.90	250.90
June qtr	267.50	256.90	241.20	240.80	259.80	251.60	308.20	313.80	258.60
Sept. qtr	278.10	270.20	256.20	248.20	265.60	260.40	326.10	324.40	270.20
Dec. qtr	282.50	275.60	272.00	261.00	275.60	267.20	339.20	337.00	278.10

(a) See 'Male units' on page 84. (b) Original series estimates have been calculated on a basis which excludes the effects of varying numbers of Australian Government pay-days in each quarter. Estimates for periods before 1974-75 are not available. (c) See 'Seasonally adjusted estimates' on page 86.

AVERAGE WEEKLY ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS, FULL-TIME ADULT MALE NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, AUSTRALIA(a)

<i>Quarter</i>	<i>Original \$</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted (b) \$</i>	<i>Annual change (c) %</i>
1978—March	186.50	193.50	+10.9
June	198.50	198.00	+9.7
September	200.00	201.50	+9.5
December	207.50	201.50	+7.8
1979—March	203.00	211.50	+9.3
June	212.00	211.50	+6.8
September	217.00	216.50	+7.4
December	225.00	220.50	+9.4
1980—March	223.00	229.00	+8.3
June	234.50	234.50	+10.9
September	248.50	247.50	+14.3
December	264.50	253.50	+15.0

(a) See 'Definition of earnings' on page 84. Figures have been rounded to the nearest 50 cents. (b) See 'Seasonally adjusted estimates' on page 86. (c) Percentage change over same quarter of previous year in the seasonally adjusted series.

Seasonally adjusted estimates

Quarterly figures are affected by seasonal influences. For example, special payments, including prepayment for holiday periods, tend to raise the December quarter and to depress the March quarter averages. In addition, figures are affected by the varying numbers of pay-days in different quarters (with the exception of Australian Government pay-days in the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory, for which special adjustments have been made in the original series). Allowance for these variations, and for recurring seasonal influences, has been made in calculating the seasonally adjusted estimates for all series shown in the tables.

The seasonal adjustment factors were derived from a series from which the influence of major changes in awards and determinations and estimates of the effects of pay-day variations had first been removed. While the seasonally adjusted series retain the effect of the major award, etc. changes, the pay-day effect is excluded. A detailed description of the methods of seasonal adjustment is given in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators, Australia* (1308.0).

PRESCRIBED WAGE RATES

Wage rates indexes

This section contains particulars of weighted average minimum weekly and hourly wage rates for adult males and adult females for Australia and each State, together with index numbers with base: year 1954 = 100.

The wage rates used in the compilation of the indexes are the lowest rates for a full week's work (excluding overtime) prescribed for particular occupations. In the majority of cases the rates are prescribed in awards or determinations of Federal or State industrial authorities or in collective agreements registered with them. Some awards included in the indexes are regarded as 'paid rates' awards. Rates prescribed in unregistered collective agreements are used where these are dominant in the particular industries to which they refer.

The wage rates indexes are based on the occupation structure existing in 1954, weights for each industry and each occupation being derived from two sample surveys made in that year. Revised indexes based on more up to date weighting patterns are being developed and are expected to be published in 1982.

The minimum wage rates used in the indexes are for representative occupations within each industry. They have been derived entirely from representative awards, determinations and collective agreements in force at the end of each period. The current index for adult males includes rates for 3,415 award designations prescribed in 501 awards, determinations and collective agreements. As some of these designations are operative within more than one industry, or in more than one State, the total number of individual award occupations is 2,313. For adult females the corresponding numbers are 1,100 award designations, 187 awards,

etc. and 515 individual award occupations. By use of the industry and occupation weights derived from the 1954 surveys, these rates were combined to give weighted averages for each industry group for each State and Australia. Because of coverage difficulties the rural industry is not included in the indexes. A list of the major awards used in the compilation of the wage rates index for adult males, together with explanatory notes, was shown in the July and August 1974 issue of *Wage Rates and Earnings* (6312.0). The industry weighting pattern of the indexes was shown in *Labour Statistics 1975* (6101.0) (page 80).

Because the indexes are designed to measure movements in prescribed minimum rates of 'wages' as distinct from 'salaries', those awards, etc. which relate solely or mainly to salary earners are excluded. Thus awards relating to employees in the Finance and Property industry group (banking, insurance, etc.) are excluded as are awards relating to occupations such as engineers, scientists, architects, teachers, nurses, etc. and to administrative employees in government services. Some awards that specify annual rates of pay for certain occupations mainly in government employment (for example, mail officers, postal officers, drivers, linemen, telecommunications technicians, clerks and clerical assistants, office machine operators, typists, telephonists, etc.) are included. In the revision of the indexes provision is being made for the inclusion of movements in salaries.

The rates for particular occupations used in the indexes are prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements as set out in the second paragraph in this section. Relevant rates of prescribed minimum wages for adult males and adult females (see page 96) are used when applicable. For some occupations general loadings of various kinds are included. Loadings, etc. that are not applicable to all workers in a specified award occupation (for example, those payable because of length of service; working in wet, dirty or confined places; excess fares incurred due to location of building site) are not included in the wage rates indexes. Annual leave loadings, prescribed in many awards, etc., are not included in the wage rates indexes. The ten per cent additions to minimum wage rates for adult males first prescribed in some Western Australian State awards in October 1970 are included in the wage rates. The weekly rates used in the index for occupations specified in the National Building Trades Construction Award include the weekly base rate of pay, the special allowance and the industry allowance. From September 1978 the indexes include supplementary payments under the Metal Industry Award, Part 1, applicable in all States except Western Australia. In Western Australia, similar payments under the corresponding award, the Western Australian Metal Trades Award (General), have been included from January 1976.

In recent years the award rates of pay for some government employees have been based on actual rates of pay for employees in the private sector, which include over-award payments, loadings, etc. Thus award rates of pay for government employees in certain occupations will be higher than those for private employees

in comparable occupations. This may affect the relative levels of the weighted average minimum wage rates in industry groups which have a large component of government employees (for example, the communication group).

The indexes are designed to measure trends in wage rates in current awards, etc., excluding the effects of changes in the relative importance of industries, awards and occupations. The weighted average wage rates shown in the tables in this section are therefore indexes expressed in money terms, and do not purport to be actual current averages. Similarly, neither these weighted average wage rates nor the corresponding index numbers measure the relative levels of average current wage rates as between States or industries.

Since 1954 the industrial structure in Australia has undergone changes which are likely to have had some effects on the representativeness of the regimen of the indexes. These effects are mitigated because occupations in new or expanding industries are often covered by existing awards and the wage rates for new occupations usually conform very closely to those for existing occupations. Also, where an entirely new award has been made and the number of employees affected has warranted such action, occupations from the new award have been introduced into the indexes. These latter cases have not been of great significance.

Weekly wage rates for adult males cannot be compared directly with the average weekly earnings per employed male unit series shown on pages 84 to 85, because the latter includes the actual earnings of all wage earners and salaried employees (whether adult or junior, full-time or part-time, casual, etc.) in all industries. The figures of earnings are quarterly averages and include, in addition to wages and salaries at award etc. rates, overtime earnings, over-award and bonus payments, and payments made in advance or retrospectively during the periods specified. The estimates of earnings of full-time adult male wage and salary earners excluding managers, etc., shown on page 82,

still include all earnings other than overtime earnings and therefore cannot be compared directly with weekly wage rates. They also reflect changes in the importance of different industries and occupations.

Wage rates and index numbers for adult males are available as at the end of each quarter from March 1939 to December 1956 and as at the end of each month from January 1957. Particulars for adult females have been compiled quarterly from March 1951 to June 1967 and monthly from July 1967. For details of wage rates and index numbers from 1939 reference should be made to the following publications.

Minimum Wage Rates, March 1939 to June 1965 (6313.0)

Wage Rates Indexes, June 1965 to June 1968 (6314.0)

Wage Rates Indexes, June 1968 to June 1972 (6314.0)

Wage Rates and Earnings, June 1976 (6312.0) for final figures July 1972 to June 1975.

Final figures for later periods will appear in the next issue of 6314.0. In the meantime the most recent figure can be found in the relevant issues of the monthly publications *Wage Rates, Australia* (6312.0) and *Wage Rates Indexes, Australia (Preliminary)* (6311.0).

Updating of rates

The receipt of notifications of changes in wage rates continues for some considerable time after the dates of effect. Figures in this section are therefore subject to revision and are revised as necessary for periods up to fourteen months. As such revisions are made they are included in the monthly publications (see above). Figures in this section were compiled from information received up to 30 June 1981. The figures shown for January to April 1980 will not be further revised until the next issue of 6314.0.

WEEKLY WAGE RATES, DECEMBER 1979 TO DECEMBER 1980(a)

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements: and index numbers of wage rates.

End of—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas	Aust.
ADULT MALES: WAGE RATES (\$)							
1979—							
December	170.12	167.77	170.43	167.12	165.34	167.20	168.81
1980—							
January	178.08	175.19	179.14	174.75	173.05	174.71	176.66
February	178.16	175.20	179.30	174.74	174.03	174.76	176.78
March	178.41	176.62	180.30	175.12	174.06	175.71	177.20
April	178.62	175.79	180.84	175.36	174.24	175.83	177.44
May	178.71	176.23	181.31	175.52	174.85	176.23	177.73
June	178.71	176.34	181.36	175.62	175.24	176.29	177.81
July	186.42	184.37	189.17	182.95	181.82	183.80	185.51
August	186.49	184.47	189.63	183.15	181.83	184.06	185.65
September	187.10	185.15	190.56	183.30	182.19	184.27	186.25
October	187.43	185.67	191.17	184.05	183.35	184.58	186.77
November	187.47	185.68	191.20	184.13	183.77	184.67	186.83
December	187.50	185.78	191.33	184.20	183.80	184.67	186.90

WEEKLY WAGE RATES, DECEMBER 1979 TO DECEMBER 1980(a)—continued

End of—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
ADULT MALES: INDEX NUMBERS(b)							
1979—							
December	602.4	594.0	603.5	591.7	585.5	592.0	597.7
1980—							
January	630.5	620.3	634.3	618.7	612.8	618.6	625.5
February	630.8	620.3	634.9	618.7	616.2	618.8	626.0
March	631.7	621.8	638.4	620.1	616.3	622.2	627.4
April	632.5	622.4	640.3	620.9	616.9	622.6	628.3
May	632.8	624.0	642.0	621.5	619.1	624.0	629.3
June	632.8	624.4	642.2	621.8	620.5	624.2	629.6
July	660.1	652.8	669.8	647.8	643.8	650.8	656.8
August	660.3	653.2	671.5	648.5	643.8	651.7	657.3
September	662.5	655.6	674.7	649.0	645.1	652.5	659.5
October	663.7	657.4	676.9	651.7	649.2	653.6	661.3
November	663.8	657.5	677.0	652.0	650.7	653.9	661.5
December	663.9	657.8	677.5	652.2	650.8	653.9	661.8
ADULT FEMALES: WAGE RATES (\$)							
1979—							
December	154.56	154.36	155.52	154.58	152.29	149.58	154.37
1980—							
January	161.45	161.26	162.57	161.53	158.63	156.32	161.25
February	161.50	161.32	162.57	161.59	158.67	156.32	161.30
March	161.75	161.40	162.66	161.70	158.67	156.57	161.45
April	162.32	161.64	163.43	162.17	159.67	156.97	161.95
May	162.34	161.70	163.43	162.22	159.82	157.00	161.98
June	162.34	161.78	163.47	162.22	159.90	157.00	162.02
July	171.44	171.59	171.24	169.77	166.60	164.57	170.95
August	171.56	171.64	173.84	169.98	166.87	164.57	171.32
September	173.03	172.78	173.91	170.10	166.99	165.21	172.34
October	173.58	174.01	176.23	171.81	168.65	166.15	173.45
November	173.58	174.05	176.24	171.81	171.60	166.23	173.62
December	173.61	174.42	176.44	172.23	171.68	166.23	173.82
ADULT FEMALES: INDEX NUMBERS(b)							
1979—							
December	776.4	775.4	781.2	776.5	765.0	751.3	775.4
1980—							
January	811.0	810.0	816.6	811.4	796.8	785.2	810.0
February	811.2	810.3	816.6	811.7	797.0	785.2	810.2
March	812.5	810.7	817.1	812.2	797.0	786.4	811.0
April	815.4	811.9	820.9	814.6	802.0	788.5	813.5
May	815.4	812.2	820.9	814.8	802.8	788.6	813.7
June	815.4	812.6	821.1	814.8	803.2	788.6	813.8
July	816.2	861.9	860.2	852.8	836.8	826.7	858.7
August	861.8	862.2	873.2	853.8	838.2	826.7	860.5
September	869.1	867.9	873.6	854.4	838.8	829.9	865.7
October	871.9	874.1	885.2	863.0	847.1	834.6	871.3
November	871.9	874.3	885.3	863.0	861.9	835.0	872.1
December	872.1	876.1	886.3	865.2	862.4	835.0	873.1

(a) Excludes rural industry; for females also excludes mining and quarrying and building and construction. Figures for May 1980 and subsequent months are subject to revision. For states other than Western Australia, includes supplementary payments in the Metal Industry Award, Part 1. See text on page 86. (b) Base: Weighted average minimum weekly wage rate, Australia, year 1954=100.

WEEKLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS, DECEMBER 1979 TO DECEMBER 1980(a)

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements; and index numbers of wage rates.

End of—	Manufacturing*										Road and air transport	Shipping and stevedoring(c)	Communication	Wholesale and retail trade	Public authority n.e.i., community and business services	Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	All industry groups(d)
	Mining and quarrying (b)	Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc	Textiles, clothing and footwear	Food, drink and tobacco	Saw-milling, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing, etc.	Other manufacturing	All manufacturing groups	Building and construction	Railway services							
WAGE RATES (\$)																	
1979—																	
December	201.87	163.36	152.03	163.81	156.33	169.42	161.94	162.12	181.80	155.99	168.28	200.96	198.35	166.84	168.88	153.29	168.81
1980—																	
January	215.74	170.99	158.92	171.50	163.43	177.16	169.40	169.64	189.58	163.10	175.90	210.08	207.30	174.46	176.88	159.99	176.66
February	215.20	171.16	158.95	171.52	163.55	177.19	169.98	169.84	189.61	163.10	176.40	210.14	207.30	174.53	177.00	160.37	176.78
March	214.83	171.41	158.96	171.75	166.85	177.27	170.27	170.30	190.31	164.15	176.40	210.21	207.30	174.86	177.24	160.46	177.20
April	215.14	171.49	158.96	172.22	166.87	177.27	170.84	170.51	190.57	164.15	176.40	210.23	207.30	174.93	177.56	163.33	177.44
May	214.81	171.52	158.96	172.76	167.79	177.27	171.15	170.73	191.32	164.25	176.47	213.13	207.30	175.01	177.56	163.42	177.73
June	214.14	171.53	159.05	172.76	168.30	177.27	171.62	170.87	191.36	164.25	176.54	213.15	207.30	175.06	177.56	164.14	177.81
July	221.44	178.96	167.24	181.15	175.73	185.26	179.17	178.55	199.31	170.66	184.45	222.37	216.00	182.69	185.67	171.00	185.51
August	219.95	178.96	167.35	181.51	176.59	185.34	179.49	178.73	199.32	170.66	184.59	222.42	216.00	183.18	186.17	171.41	185.65
September	219.45	179.02	167.40	181.53	177.61	186.97	179.64	178.97	201.05	170.67	184.59	222.62	216.00	185.14	186.17	171.47	186.25
October	220.93	179.08	172.89	181.99	177.62	187.16	180.02	179.55	201.11	170.67	184.82	222.65	216.00	186.25	186.51	171.61	186.77
November	221.31	179.11	172.94	182.01	177.64	187.34	180.09	179.60	201.16	170.67	184.84	222.65	216.00	186.29	186.70	171.89	186.83
December	221.63	179.10	173.01	182.01	177.64	187.34	180.29	179.63	201.20	170.67	185.01	222.65	216.00	186.35	187.38	171.94	186.90
INDEX NUMBERS(e)																	
1979—																	
December	714.8	578.4	538.3	580.0	553.6	599.9	573.4	574.0	643.7	552.3	595.9	711.6	702.3	590.8	598.0	542.8	597.7
1980—																	
January	763.9	605.5	562.7	607.3	578.7	627.3	599.8	600.7	671.3	577.5	622.8	743.9	734.0	617.7	626.3	566.5	625.5
February	762.0	606.1	562.8	607.3	579.1	627.4	601.9	601.4	671.4	577.5	624.6	744.1	734.0	618.0	626.7	567.8	626.0
March	760.7	606.9	562.9	608.1	590.8	627.7	602.9	603.0	673.8	581.2	624.6	744.3	734.0	619.2	627.6	568.1	627.4
April	761.8	607.2	562.9	609.8	590.9	627.7	604.9	603.8	674.8	581.2	624.6	744.4	734.0	619.4	628.7	578.3	628.3
May	760.6	607.3	562.9	611.7	594.1	627.7	606.0	604.5	677.4	581.6	624.9	754.6	734.0	619.7	628.7	578.6	629.3
June	758.2	607.3	563.2	611.7	595.9	627.7	607.7	605.0	677.6	581.6	625.1	754.7	734.0	619.9	628.7	581.2	629.6
July	784.1	633.7	592.2	641.4	622.2	656.0	634.4	632.2	705.7	604.3	653.1	787.4	764.8	646.9	657.4	605.5	656.8
August	778.8	633.7	592.5	642.7	625.3	656.2	635.5	632.9	705.8	604.3	653.6	787.6	764.8	648.6	659.2	606.9	657.3
September	777.0	633.9	592.7	642.8	628.9	662.0	636.1	633.7	711.9	604.3	653.6	788.2	764.8	655.6	659.2	607.1	659.5
October	782.3	634.1	612.2	644.4	628.9	662.7	637.4	635.8	712.1	604.3	654.4	788.4	764.8	659.5	660.4	607.6	661.3
November	783.6	634.2	612.3	644.5	629.0	663.3	637.7	635.9	712.3	604.3	654.5	788.4	764.8	659.6	661.1	608.6	661.5
December	784.7	634.1	612.6	644.5	629.0	663.3	638.4	636.0	712.4	604.3	655.1	788.4	764.8	659.8	663.5	608.8	661.8

(a) Figures for May 1980 and subsequent months are subject to revision. For states other than Western Australia, includes supplementary payments in the Metal Industry Award, Part 1. See text on page 86. (b) For mining, wage rates used are those prescribed for the principal mining centres and include lead bonuses, etc. (c) Includes wage rates (and value of keep) for occupations in the coastal shipping service, other than masters, engineers and other officers. (d) Excludes rural industry. (e) Base: Weighted average minimum weekly wage rate, Australia, year 1954=100.

WEEKLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS, DECEMBER 1979 TO DECEMBER 1980(a)

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements; and index numbers of wage rates.

End of—	Manufacturing					Transport and communication	Wholesale and retail trade	Public authority n.e.c., community and business services	Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	All industry groups (b)
	Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Textiles, clothing and footwear	Food, drink and tobacco	Other manufacturing	All manufacturing groups					
WAGE RATES (\$)										
1979—										
December	156.19	144.66	153.42	151.46	149.35	156.33	162.79	162.22	147.68	154.37
1980—										
January	163.27	151.16	160.32	158.24	156.06	163.37	170.06	169.39	153.98	161.25
February	163.30	151.16	160.38	158.24	156.07	163.37	170.06	169.59	154.18	161.30
March	163.30	151.18	160.38	158.37	156.11	163.49	170.40	169.61	154.53	161.45
April	163.49	151.18	160.63	158.99	156.31	163.58	170.40	169.99	157.85	161.95
May	163.50	151.18	160.97	159.13	156.39	163.58	170.40	169.99	157.85	161.98
June	163.50	151.18	161.04	159.13	156.40	163.58	170.40	170.03	158.11	162.02
July	173.08	161.75	170.96	167.65	166.27	170.98	179.32	177.55	165.00*	170.95
August	173.32	161.79	171.95	168.18	166.58	171.17	179.86	177.84	165.41	171.32
September	173.36	162.13	172.40	169.63	167.11	171.17	182.79	177.87	165.48	172.34
October	173.58	164.92	172.94	169.80	168.57	171.26	184.12	178.16	165.83	173.45
November	173.61	164.93	173.03	170.03	168.65	171.29	184.40	178.23	166.27	173.62
December	173.61	165.04	173.03	170.46	168.80	171.33	184.40	179.26	166.43	173.82
INDEX NUMBERS(c)										
1979—										
December	784.6	726.7	770.6	760.8	750.2	785.3	817.7	814.8	741.8	775.4
1980—										
January	820.1	759.3	805.3	794.8	783.9	820.6	854.2	850.8	773.5	810.0
February	820.3	759.3	805.6	794.8	784.0	820.6	854.2	851.8	774.5	810.2
March	820.3	759.4	805.6	795.5	784.2	821.2	856.0	852.0	776.2	811.0
April	821.2	759.4	806.9	798.6	785.2	821.7	856.0	853.9	792.9	813.5
May	821.3	759.4	808.6	799.3	785.6	821.7	856.0	853.9	792.9	813.7
June	821.3	759.4	808.9	799.3	785.6	821.7	856.0	854.1	794.2	813.8
July	869.4	812.5	858.7	842.1	835.2	858.9	900.7	891.8	828.8	858.7
August	870.6	812.7	863.7	844.8	836.7	859.8	903.5	893.3	830.9	860.5
September	870.8	814.4	866.0	852.1	839.4	859.8	918.2	893.4	831.2	865.7
October	871.5	828.4	868.7	852.9	846.7	860.2	924.9	894.9	833.0	871.3
November	872.1	828.4	869.2	854.1	847.2	860.4	926.3	895.3	835.2	872.1
December	872.1	829.0	869.2	856.2	847.9	860.6	926.3	900.5	836.0	873.1

(a) Figures for May 1980 and subsequent months are subject to revision. For States other than Western Australia, includes supplementary payments in the Metal Industry Award, Part 1. See text on page 86. (b) Excludes rural industry; mining and quarrying; and building and construction. (c) Base: Weighted average minimum weekly wage rate, Australia, year 1954 = 100.

HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, ALL GROUPS, DECEMBER 1979 TO DECEMBER 1980(a)

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates.

End of—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
WAGE RATES (cents)							
1979—							
December	426.51	418.59	426.01	416.45	412.89	414.53	421.99
1980—							
January	446.48	437.08	447.87	435.47	432.18	433.15	441.62
February	446.70	437.11	448.28	435.45	434.69	433.26	441.95
March	447.34	438.16	450.88	436.42	434.76	435.80	443.02
April	447.88	438.60	452.26	437.05	435.23	436.12	443.64
May	447.93	439.57	453.26	437.23	436.53	436.72	444.20
June	447.94	439.87	453.38	437.46	437.55	436.88	444.40
July	467.27	459.91	472.90	455.72	453.88	455.49	463.63
August	467.42	460.16	474.10	456.22	453.91	456.18	463.99
September	468.99	461.91	476.45	456.61	454.85	456.76	465.54
October	469.86	463.24	478.01	458.56	457.84	457.58	466.87
November	469.97	463.25	478.08	458.77	458.94	457.82	467.03
December	470.04	463.52	478.43	458.93	459.01	457.82	467.20
INDEX NUMBERS(b)							
1979—							
December	602.8	591.6	602.1	588.6	583.6	585.9	596.5
1980—							
January	631.1	617.8	633.0	615.5	610.9	612.2	624.2
February	631.4	617.8	633.6	615.5	614.4	612.4	624.7
March	632.3	619.3	637.3	616.9	614.5	616.0	626.2
April	633.0	619.9	639.2	617.7	615.2	616.4	627.1
May	633.1	621.3	640.6	618.0	617.0	617.3	627.8
June	633.1	621.7	640.8	618.3	618.5	617.5	628.1
July	660.5	650.1	668.4	644.1	641.5	643.8	655.3
August	660.7	650.4	670.1	644.8	641.6	644.8	655.8
September	662.9	652.9	673.4	645.4	642.9	645.6	658.0
October	664.1	654.8	675.6	648.1	647.1	646.8	659.9
November	664.3	654.8	675.7	648.4	648.7	647.1	660.1
December	664.4	655.2	676.2	648.7	648.8	647.1	660.4

(a) Excludes rural industry, and shipping and stevedoring. The former is not included in the Wage Rates Indexes and for the latter definite particulars for the computation of hourly wage rates are not available. Figures for May 1980 and subsequent months are subject to revision. For states other than Western Australia, includes supplementary payments in the Metal Industry Award, Part 1. See text on page 86. (b) Base: Weighted average minimum hourly wage rate, Australia, year 1954 = 100.

HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS, DECEMBER 1979 TO DECEMBER 1980(a)

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates.

End of—	Manufacturing								Building and construction	Railway services	Road and air transport	Communication	Wholesale and retail trade	Public authority n.e.i., community and business services	Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc	All industry groups(c)
	Mining and quarrying(b)	Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Textiles, clothing and footwear	Food, drink and tobacco	Saw milling, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing, etc.	Other manufacturing	All manufacturing groups								
WAGE RATES (cents)																
1979—																
December	544.74	408.59	380.08	409.72	390.83	424.47	405.67	405.62	454.73	390.06	420.71	519.40	417.11	430.27	383.22	421.99
1980—																
January	582.15	427.68	397.31	428.95	408.59	443.86	424.36	424.43	474.21	407.84	439.75	542.85	436.15	450.64	399.98	441.62
February	580.71	428.10	397.36	428.99	408.88	443.94	425.80	424.94	474.28	407.84	440.99	542.85	436.34	450.95	400.91	441.95
March	579.71	428.71	397.40	429.56	417.12	444.14	426.53	426.08	476.02	410.46	440.99	542.85	437.16	451.56	401.14	443.02
April	580.54	428.93	397.40	430.74	417.18	444.14	427.95	426.61	476.67	410.46	440.99	542.85	437.32	452.37	408.32	443.64
May	579.64	429.01	397.40	432.09	419.47	444.14	428.75	427.17	478.54	410.72	441.18	542.85	437.53	452.37	408.54	444.20
June	577.83	429.01	397.62	432.10	420.75	444.14	429.92	427.50	478.65	410.72	441.35	542.85	437.66	452.37	410.35	444.40
July	597.53	447.61	418.10	453.08	439.33	464.15	448.83	446.71	498.54	426.75	461.12	565.63	456.73	473.04	427.49	463.63
August	593.51	447.62	418.36	453.98	441.47	464.35	449.62	447.19	498.57	426.75	461.48	565.63	457.94	474.31	428.53	463.99
September	592.17	447.76	418.51	454.05	444.03	468.45	450.02	447.77	502.89	426.77	461.48	565.63	462.86	474.31	428.67	465.54
October	596.16	447.91	432.23	455.19	444.04	468.91	450.95	449.22	503.05	426.77	462.04	565.63	465.61	475.17	429.03	466.87
November	597.17	447.98	432.35	455.24	444.11	469.36	451.14	449.34	503.17	426.77	462.09	565.63	465.73	475.67	429.72	467.03
December	598.04	447.95	432.52	455.24	444.11	469.36	451.64	449.43	503.25	426.77	462.53	565.63	465.88	477.40	429.85	467.20
INDEX NUMBERS(d)																
1979—																
December	769.9	577.5	537.2	579.1	552.4	600.0	573.4	573.3	642.7	551.3	594.6	734.1	589.5	608.2	541.6	596.5
1980—																
January	822.8	604.5	561.6	606.3	577.5	627.4	599.8	599.9	670.3	576.4	621.5	767.3	616.5	637.0	565.3	624.2
February	820.8	605.1	561.6	606.4	577.9	627.5	601.8	600.6	670.4	576.4	623.3	767.3	616.7	637.4	566.7	624.7
March	819.4	606.0	561.7	607.2	589.6	627.8	602.9	602.2	672.8	580.2	623.3	767.3	617.9	638.2	567.0	626.2
April	820.6	606.3	561.7	608.8	589.6	627.8	604.9	603.0	673.7	580.2	623.3	767.3	618.1	639.4	577.1	627.1
May	819.3	606.4	561.7	610.7	592.9	627.8	606.0	603.8	676.4	580.5	623.6	767.3	618.4	639.4	577.4	627.8
June	816.7	606.4	562.0	610.7	594.7	627.8	607.7	604.2	676.5	580.5	623.8	767.3	618.6	639.4	580.0	628.1
July	844.6	632.7	591.0	640.4	621.0	656.0	634.4	631.4	704.7	603.2	651.8	799.5	645.6	668.6	604.2	655.3
August	838.9	632.7	591.3	641.7	624.0	656.3	635.5	632.1	704.7	603.2	652.3	799.5	647.3	670.4	605.7	655.8
September	837.0	632.9	591.5	641.8	627.6	662.1	636.1	632.9	710.8	603.2	652.3	799.5	654.2	670.4	605.9	658.0
October	842.6	633.1	610.9	643.4	627.6	662.8	637.4	634.9	711.0	603.2	653.1	799.5	658.1	671.6	606.4	659.9
November	844.1	633.2	611.1	643.4	627.7	663.4	637.7	635.1	711.2	603.2	653.1	799.5	658.3	672.3	607.4	660.1
December	845.3	633.1	611.3	643.4	627.7	663.4	638.4	635.2	711.3	603.2	653.8	799.5	658.5	674.8	607.6	660.4

(a) Figures for May 1980 and subsequent months are subject to revision. For states other than Western Australia, includes supplementary payments in the Metal Industry Award, Part 1. See text on page 86. (b) For mining, wage rates used are those prescribed for the principal mining centres and include lead bonuses, etc. (c) Excludes rural industry and shipping and stevedoring. The former is not included in the Wage Rates Indexes and for the latter definite particulars for the computation of hourly wage rates are not available. (d) Base: Weighted average minimum hourly wage rate, Australia, year 1954 = 100.

HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, ALL GROUPS, DECEMBER 1979 TO DECEMBER 1980(a)

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates.

End of—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
WAGE RATES (cents)							
1979—							
December	391.05	387.76	391.74	388.71	382.80	377.48	389.14
1980—							
January	408.47	405.10	409.49	406.20	398.73	394.50	406.48
February	408.60	405.26	409.49	406.34	398.83	394.50	406.60
March	409.24	405.44	409.72	406.62	398.83	395.12	406.99
April	410.68	406.05	411.65	407.81	401.34	396.14	408.23
May	410.71	406.20	411.65	407.92	401.72	396.21	408.33
June	410.71	406.41	411.76	407.92	401.92	396.21	408.42
July	433.75	431.05	431.33	426.93	418.76	415.32	430.92
August	434.05	431.17	437.89	427.45	419.45	415.32	431.85
September	437.77	434.04	438.05	427.75	419.75	416.94	434.44
October	439.15	437.14	443.89	432.04	423.91	419.30	437.24
November	439.15	437.22	443.94	432.04	431.32	419.52	437.66
December	439.24	438.16	444.44	433.11	431.54	419.52	438.15
INDEX NUMBERS(b)							
1979—							
December	779.5	772.9	780.8	774.8	763.0	752.4	775.6
1980—							
January	814.2	807.5	816.2	809.7	794.7	786.3	810.2
February	814.4	807.8	816.2	809.9	795.0	786.3	810.4
March	815.7	808.1	816.7	810.5	795.0	787.6	811.2
April	818.6	809.3	820.5	812.9	800.0	789.6	813.7
May	818.6	809.6	820.5	813.1	800.7	789.7	813.9
June	818.6	810.1	820.7	813.1	801.1	789.7	814.1
July	864.6	859.2	859.7	851.0	834.7	827.8	858.9
August	865.2	859.4	872.8	852.0	836.0	827.8	860.8
September	872.6	865.1	873.1	852.6	836.7	831.1	865.9
October	875.3	871.3	884.8	861.2	845.0	835.8	871.5
November	875.3	871.5	884.9	861.2	859.7	836.2	872.4
December	875.5	873.3	885.9	863.3	860.1	836.2	873.3

(a) Excludes rural industry, mining and quarrying; and building and construction. Figures for May 1980 and subsequent months are subject to revision. For states other than Western Australia, includes supplementary payments in the Metal Industry Award, Part I. See text on page 86. (b) Base: Weighted average minimum hourly wage rate, Australia, year 1954 = 100.

HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS, DECEMBER 1979 TO DECEMBER 1980(a)

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates

End of—	Manufacturing					Transport and communication	Wholesale and retail trade	Public authority n.e.i., community and business services	Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	All industry groups
	Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Textiles, clothing and footwear	Food, drink and tobacco	Other manufacturing	All manufacturing groups					
WAGE RATES (cents)										
1979—										
December	391.05	361.83	383.55	379.86	373.80	412.37	408.81	416.76	372.19	389.14
1980—										
January	408.79	378.07	400.79	396.85	390.60	430.92	427.07	435.17	388.08	406.48
February	408.85	378.07	400.95	396.85	390.63	430.92	427.07	435.68	388.57	406.60
March	408.85	378.13	400.95	397.19	390.73	431.24	427.93	435.75	389.45	406.99
April	409.32	378.13	401.58	398.73	391.23	431.48	427.93	436.72	397.82	408.23
May	409.34	378.13	402.43	399.10	391.43	431.48	427.93	436.72	397.82	408.33
June	409.34	378.13	402.61	399.10	391.45	431.48	427.93	436.82	398.47	408.42
July	433.34	404.56	427.40	420.47	416.15	451.01	450.32	456.13	415.84	430.92
August	433.93	404.66	429.88	421.79	416.92	451.51	451.68	456.88	416.88	431.85
September	434.04	405.51	431.00	425.43	418.27	451.51	459.03	456.95	417.05	434.44
October	434.40	412.48	432.35	425.85	421.91	451.74	462.38	457.70	417.94	437.24
November	434.66	412.50	432.58	426.42	422.12	451.82	463.08	457.88	419.06	437.66
December	434.66	412.78	432.58	427.51	422.48	451.93	463.08	460.54	419.45	438.15
INDEX NUMBERS(b)										
1979—										
December	779.5	721.2	764.5	757.1	745.1	821.9	814.8	830.7	741.8	775.6
1980—										
January	814.8	753.6	798.9	791.0	778.6	858.9	851.2	867.4	773.5	810.2
February	814.9	753.6	799.2	791.0	778.6	858.9	851.2	868.4	774.5	810.4
March	814.9	753.7	799.2	791.7	778.8	859.6	853.0	868.6	776.3	811.2
April	815.9	753.7	800.4	794.8	779.8	860.0	853.0	870.5	793.0	813.7
May	815.9	753.7	802.1	795.5	780.2	860.0	853.0	870.5	793.0	813.9
June	815.9	753.7	802.5	795.5	780.2	860.0	853.0	870.7	794.2	814.1
July	863.7	806.4	851.9	838.1	829.5	899.0	897.6	909.2	828.9	858.9
August	864.9	806.6	856.9	840.7	831.0	900.0	900.3	910.7	830.9	860.8
September	865.1	808.3	859.1	848.0	833.7	900.0	914.9	910.8	831.3	865.9
October	865.9	822.2	861.8	848.8	841.0	900.4	921.6	912.3	833.1	871.5
November	866.4	822.2	862.2	850.0	841.4	900.6	923.0	912.7	835.3	872.4
December	866.4	822.8	862.2	852.1	842.1	900.8	923.0	918.0	836.1	873.3

(a) Excludes rural industry; mining and quarrying and building and construction. Figures for May 1980 and subsequent months are subject to revision. For states other than Western Australia, includes supplementary payments in the Metal Industry Award, Part I. See text on page 86. (b) Base: Weighted average hourly wage rate, Australia, year 1954=100.

Distribution of weekly wage rates

The table below shows the distribution of weekly wage rates included in the wage rates indexes, the weighted averages and medians of the indexes, and the percentage of index weights for wage rates equal to the various minimum wages. The figures relate to wage rates used in the compilation of the wage rates

indexes, the scope and coverage of which are fully explained and defined on pages 86 and 87. The median divides a distribution into two equal groups, one group having rates equal to or above the median and the other having rates equal to or below it, each group having 50 per cent of the relevant weights. Medians were calculated from ungrouped data.

DISTRIBUTION OF WEEKLY WAGE RATES: WAGE RATES INDEXES, JULY 1980(a)

Weekly wage rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime) as prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
ADULT MALES							
Weekly wage rates (\$)—	Proportion of index weights in each weekly wage rates group (per cent)						
Under 140.00	0.8	0.1	1.7	0.9	4.4	—	1.0
140.00 to 144.99	1.4	0.2	—	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.8
145.00 to 149.99	4.3	4.4	0.2	2.0	5.9	1.9	3.6
150.00 to 154.99	5.3	4.3	5.4	3.7	5.2	3.5	4.8
155.00 to 159.99	2.8	8.2	3.4	7.5	6.7	10.2	5.3
160.00 to 164.99	11.6	7.6	5.1	6.0	2.4	5.8	8.2
165.00 to 169.99	7.1	6.6	7.2	8.7	9.0	13.6	7.4
170.00 to 174.99	8.3	9.7	13.1	11.4	12.9	9.7	10.0
175.00 to 179.99	6.4	10.3	8.1	13.1	8.6	13.0	8.7
180.00 to 184.99	5.0	9.8	10.7	8.2	10.9	3.9	7.8
185.00 to 189.99	6.8	3.1	3.8	4.4	1.6	5.5	4.8
190.00 to 194.99	5.1	11.0	4.2	9.0	1.4	4.0	6.7
195.00 to 199.99	9.3	5.9	2.4	2.2	10.5	8.8	6.9
200.00 to 204.99	1.5	1.7	8.5	1.8	1.6	0.2	2.5
205.00 to 209.99	7.0	3.3	4.4	6.2	9.3	3.2	5.6
210.00 to 214.99	3.5	2.1	5.7	3.7	1.5	2.0	3.2
215.00 to 219.99	2.5	2.9	6.6	2.3	2.9	4.7	3.2
220.00 to 224.99	1.5	1.4	—	2.5	0.4	2.4	1.3
225.00 to 234.99	1.2	1.8	1.8	4.1	0.6	5.5	1.8
235.00 to 244.99	5.3	3.2	6.1	0.5	1.2	0.9	4.0
245.00 and over	3.3	2.5	1.6	0.8	1.9	0.9	2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Weighted average (mean) (\$)	185.85	183.72	188.64	182.68	179.50	182.99	184.81
Median (\$)	181.40	178.70	183.85	176.40	176.90	178.40	180.20
Proportion of weekly rates equal to the minimum wage (per cent)							
Federal awards, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State awards, etc.	0.8	—	2.3	2.4	1.2	—	1.1
All awards, etc.	0.4	—	1.7	0.7	1.1	—	0.5
ADULT FEMALES							
Weekly wage rates (\$)—	Proportion of index weights in each weekly wage rates groups (per cent)						
Under 140.00	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.7
140.00 to 144.99	0.6	1.6	2.4	3.4	—	6.4	1.4
145.00 to 149.99	2.4	1.2	1.7	1.6	9.5	1.9	2.2
150.00 to 154.99	8.7	12.6	4.3	5.0	9.3	20.3	9.6
155.00 to 159.99	19.7	29.6	17.6	18.1	17.8	18.8	22.5
160.00 to 164.99	10.4	3.6	7.5	6.2	1.4	9.3	7.0
165.00 to 169.99	9.6	7.6	10.7	8.2	6.7	7.9	8.8
170.00 to 174.99	8.5	7.4	23.1	9.8	30.2	6.1	10.8
175.00 to 179.99	15.7	9.6	1.8	29.0	21.3	25.3	13.7
180.00 to 184.99	0.9	0.6	22.4	13.6	1.3	1.4	4.0
185.00 to 189.99	15.7	1.0	4.8	0.8	0.2	0.4	7.5
190.00 to 194.99	6.8	11.3	2.3	1.5	0.2	0.3	7.0
195.00 to 199.99	0.1	2.6	0.1	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.0
200.00 to 204.99	—	10.2	—	0.1	—	—	3.4
205.00 and over	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Weighted average (mean) (\$)	169.78	170.32	170.15	169.09	165.71	164.04	169.61
Median (\$)	169.40	165.10	170.59	174.10	170.70	160.30	169.00
Proportion of weekly rates equal to the minimum wage (per cent)							
Federal awards, etc.	0.5	1.1	—	1.0	—	—	0.7
State awards, etc.	0.4	—	0.4	1.2	—	—	0.3
All awards, etc.	0.5	0.6	0.3	1.1	—	—	0.5

(a) This table is compiled only for months in which major National Wage Hearing decisions become effective. Figures in this table may not agree with corresponding averages for July 1980 shown in other tables of this section which include later revised figures.

GENERAL INCREASES IN AWARD WAGE RATES

The following tables give details of general increases in award wages, minimum wages and basic wages as a result of wage hearings (e.g. indexation cases). More detailed information on wage determination in Australia is contained in *Year Book Australia*. Figures for earlier periods were published in previous issues of *Labour Statistics, Australia* and in the monthly publication *Wage Rates, Australia* (6312.0).

GENERAL INCREASES IN AWARD WAGES—ADULTS, FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS, ETC.

Date operative	Increase (per cent)	Date operative	Increase (per cent)
1978—28 February(a)	(b)1.5	1979—27 June	3.2
7 June(a)	1.3	1980—4 January(a)	4.5
12 December(a)	4.0	14 July	4.2

(a) The operative dates under Queensland State awards, etc. were 27 February 1978, 12 June 1978, 11 December 1978 and 7 January 1980 respectively (b) Limited to a maximum of \$2.60 a week.

NOTE. In Western Australia, indexation increases apply automatically to many individual awards and agreements and others receive an automatic flow on from Federal indexation decisions, but for the remainder separate claims to the Western Australian Industrial Commission are required before increases may be granted. The other-than-automatic increases, once granted, may differ from the automatic increases and may also differ from award to award.

MINIMUM WAGE: WEEKLY RATES, ADULTS, FEDERAL AWARDS, ETC. (\$)

Date operative(a)	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Six capital cities	Canberra	Darwin(b)
1978—28 February	114.80	113.90	111.70	113.50	114.00	114.60	114.00	114.20	117.30
7 June	116.30	115.40	113.20	115.00	115.50	116.10	115.50	115.70	118.80
12 December	121.00	120.00	117.70	119.60	120.10	120.70	120.10	120.30	123.60
1979—27 June	124.90	123.80	121.50	123.40	123.90	124.60	123.90	124.10	127.60
1980—4 January	130.50	129.40	127.00	129.00	129.50	130.20	129.50	129.70	133.30
14 July	136.00	134.80	132.30	134.40	134.90	135.70	134.90	135.10	138.90

(a) Rates are operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after the date shown. (b) Rates shown for Darwin are applicable in the Northern Territory north of the 20th parallel of south latitude. Rates for the Northern Territory south of this parallel were \$2.30 a week less from 14 July 1980 and lesser amounts applicable for earlier periods.

MINIMUM WAGE: WEEKLY RATES, ADULTS, STATE AWARDS, ETC. (\$)

Date operative(a)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld(b)	S.A.	W.A.(c)	Tas.
1978—28 February	114.80	113.90	(d)114.40	113.50	116.90	115.70
7 June	116.30	115.40	(d)115.90	115.00	118.30	117.20
12 December	121.00	120.00	(d)120.50	119.60	123.00	121.90
1979—27 June	124.90	123.80	124.40	123.40	126.90	125.80
1980—4 January	130.50	129.40	(d)130.00	129.00	132.60	131.50
14 July	136.00	134.80	135.50	134.40	138.20	137.00

(a) Rates are operative from the first pay-period commencing on or after the date shown, except in Queensland, where the rates are operative as from the date shown. (b) For appropriate district allowances in Queensland see below. (c) The female rate in Western Australia is generally 97.5 per cent of the rate shown. (d) The operative dates under Queensland State awards, etc. were 27 February 1978, 12 June 1978, 11 December 1978 and 7 January 1980 respectively.

BASIC WAGES

Basic wages ceased to operate under Federal, Victorian and South Australian jurisdictions some years ago, when wage rates were expressed as total wages; however, they still exist in the remaining States. In New South Wales the rates from 14 July 1980 were \$82.90 for adult males and \$73.60 for adult females, but since November 1977 no difference in specified rates of pay on the ground of sex has been permitted under any award, the rate for males applying to females also. In Queensland the rates for the Southern Division—Eastern District (including Brisbane) from 14 July 1980 were \$90.40 for adult males and \$72.80 for adult females. District allowances are added for other areas: Southern Division (Western District) males \$1.05, females 80c; Mackay Division males 90c, females 68c; Northern Division (Eastern District) males \$1.05, females 80c; and Northern Division (Western District) males \$3.25, females \$2.45. In Western Australia the basic wage has not been changed since May 1974 and remains at \$48.50 for adult males and \$43.50 for adult females, although total wages have been varied at regular intervals. In Tasmania the basic wage from 14 July 1980 was \$87.10 for both adult males and adult females.

PREScribed HOURS OF WORK

The following table shows weighted average standard hours of work (excluding overtime) in a full week as

prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements. The figures have been derived from the same sources as for the wage rates indexes (see page 86) and by using the same procedures, definitions, bases, etc.

PREScribed WEEKLY HOURS OF WORK, DECEMBER 1980

Industry group	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
ADULT MALES							
Mining and quarrying	35.75	40.00	37.88	40.00	38.16	39.12	37.06
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	39.99	39.97	39.98	40.00	39.97	40.00	39.98
Textiles, clothing and footwear	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Food, drink and tobacco	39.94	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.98
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Paper, printing, etc.	40.00	39.94	39.66	40.00	39.21	40.00	39.91
Other manufacturing	39.86	39.96	40.00	39.91	40.00	39.97	39.92
All manufacturing groups	39.96	39.98	39.97	39.98	39.95	40.00	39.97
Building and construction	39.94	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.98
Railway services	40.00	39.96	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.99
Road and air transport	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Communication	38.17	38.27	38.27	37.77	38.27	38.17	38.19
Wholesale and retail trade	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Public authority n.e.i. and community and business services	39.23	38.93	39.52	39.23	39.58	39.39	39.25
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
All industry groups(a)	39.68	39.90	39.81	39.90	39.77	39.87	39.79
ADULT FEMALES							
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metal, vehicles, etc.	39.97	39.87	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.94
Textiles, clothing and footwear	39.95	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.98
Food, drink and tobacco	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Other manufacturing	39.79	39.94	40.00	39.86	40.00	40.00	39.87
All manufacturing groups	39.92	39.97	40.00	39.97	40.00	40.00	39.95
Transport and communication	38.04	37.94	37.81	37.84	37.87	36.28	37.91
Wholesale and retail trade	39.55	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.82
Public authority n.e.i. and community and business services	38.49	39.25	39.24	39.19	39.44	37.68	38.92
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	39.40	39.94	39.91	39.85	39.92	39.88	39.68
All industry groups(b)	39.53	39.81	39.70	39.77	39.78	39.63	39.67

(a) Excludes rural industry and shipping and stevedoring. The former is not included in the Wage Rates Indexes and for the latter definite particulars of prescribed hours of work are not available. (b) Excludes rural industry; mining and quarrying; and building and construction

OVERTIME

Introduction

The ABS conducts a monthly sample survey of employers to obtain information about overtime hours worked. The survey is carried out by telephone to make it easier for respondents to provide the information, and to reduce delays in collection and publication of results.

Information on overtime worked by production employees in larger private factories has been collected for many years by the Commonwealth Employment Service and published in *Monthly Review of the Em-*

ployment Situation. The statistics from that collection are not directly comparable with those from the ABS survey.

The surveys, which commenced in July 1979, are generally conducted in respect of the last week of the pay-period ending on or before the third Friday of each month. However, in order to ensure that the survey timetable is met, it is necessary to accept data for other periods from some respondents.

Scope of the survey

All employees in Commonwealth, State and local government employment were represented in the sur-

vey, but certain groups of private employees are not represented. The private sector sample was selected from payroll taxpayers, and employees of employers not subject to payroll tax (except hospitals) were excluded. Also excluded were employees in agriculture and in private households employing staff, and members of the permanent defence forces. At the time of the selection of the sample, payroll tax was payable by employers in the States and Territories paying \$60,000 (Queensland \$125,000) or more a year in wages and salaries.

Sample design

Respondents included in the survey were selected from lists of private and government employers stratified by State, industry and number of employees. Employers with 1,200 or more employees were fully enumerated and a sample was selected from the remainder. The total number of employers selected in the survey was about 3,100.

The small size of the sample has imposed some restrictions on the amount of detail that can be published. Estimates are provided for Australia, by industry groups, and for each State and Territory, for average hours of overtime per employee working overtime and per employee in the survey, and for the proportion of employees who worked overtime.

Definitions

Overtime is time worked in excess of award, standard or agreed hours of work for which payment is received. Excluded is any overtime for which employees would not receive payment, e.g. unpaid overtime worked by managerial, executive, etc. staff, normal shiftwork and standard hours paid for at penalty rates.

Overtime hours represent the number of hours of overtime actually worked. Respondents were instructed not to convert overtime hours to their ordinary time equivalent. For example, 100 man-hours of overtime paid for at time and a half and 20 man-hours at double time would be counted as 120 hours, not 190.

Average hours of overtime per employee working overtime is calculated by dividing total overtime hours worked in a particular group (e.g. industry, State or Territory) by the number of employees who worked overtime in the same group.

Average hours of overtime per employee in the survey is calculated by dividing total overtime hours worked in a particular group by the total number of employees in the same group (including those who did not work overtime).

Number of employees is the number on the payroll on the last day of the pay-period ending on or before the survey date. *Included* are persons on paid leave, (recreation leave, sick leave, long service leave, etc.). *Excluded* are persons on leave without pay, and persons on strike, locked out or stood down as a result of an industrial dispute, for the whole of the reference period.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates are based on information obtained from a sample of employers, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the information had been obtained from all employers within the scope of the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all employers had been included and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Approximate standard errors of the December 1980 estimates are shown in the table. An example of their use is as follows. The estimate for Australia of average overtime hours per employee in the survey is 1.6. It will be seen that the standard error of this estimate is .04 and therefore there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all employers had been included is within the range 1.56 to 1.64 hours, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value is within the range 1.52 to 1.68 hours.

Standard errors of the differences between estimates for successive months are approximately the same as the standard errors of the estimates themselves. When comparing figures for successive months the effect of rounding the figures to one decimal place should be noted. Cases where apparent changes are in fact not significant at the one standard error level (see above), or significant changes in unrounded figures have not resulted in changes to rounded figures, are noted in the tables.

In addition to sampling variability the estimates may be affected by imperfections in reporting, e.g. errors and deficiencies in completing returns, and by other factors. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors, and they may occur in any collection, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce these errors to a minimum by careful instructions and efficient operational procedures.

Although a considerable number of employees are not included in the survey (see "scope" above), it is considered that average overtime hours for Australia, States and Territories would not be significantly affected. However, for certain industries such as construction and retail trade, in which the proportion of employees covered by payroll tax returns is below the average, the estimates may be somewhat less reliable.

Seasonal factors

Overtime figures at different dates may be affected by seasonal influences. Publication of seasonally adjusted figures will not be possible until results of surveys for several years are available.

OVERTIME: STATES AND TERRITORIES, DECEMBER 1979 TO DECEMBER 1980(a)

Month	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS PER EMPLOYEE IN THE SURVEY(b)									
1979—December	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.0	1.6
1980—January	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.2	2.0	0.8	1.2
February	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.4
March	1.5	1.6	(c)1.2	(c)1.1	1.5	1.3	2.3	0.9	1.4
April	1.5	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.2	2.2	0.9	1.4
May	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.2	2.5	0.9	1.4
June	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.1	2.3	0.9	1.3
July	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.1	2.5	1.0	1.4
August	1.6	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.1	2.4	1.0	1.4
September	1.6	1.4	(c)1.3	0.9	1.3	1.1	2.5	1.0	1.4
October	1.7	1.4	1.4	0.9	(c)1.4	1.1	2.1	(c)0.9	1.4
November	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.6	(c)1.2	2.2	0.8	1.5
December	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.3	2.2	(c)0.9	1.6
Standard Error(d)	.07	.09	.06	.06	.08	.08	.21	.05	.04
AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS PER EMPLOYEE WORKING OVERTIME(b)									
1979—December	7.2	7.6	6.4	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.6	7.7	7.2
1980—January	7.0	7.0	6.4	5.9	7.1	7.6	8.1	7.8	6.9
February	7.0	7.6	6.0	5.7	7.3	6.7	8.9	8.3	7.0
March	6.9	7.8	6.2	6.1	7.3	6.9	8.4	8.1	7.1
April	7.2	7.2	6.1	5.3	7.0	6.4	8.0	8.2	6.9
May	7.3	6.9	6.0	6.0	7.8	6.4	9.5	8.1	7.0
June	6.9	6.5	6.5	5.6	7.2	6.5	9.1	7.9	6.7
July	7.3	6.8	6.4	5.9	7.0	6.5	7.3	7.3	6.9
August	7.2	6.9	6.2	5.6	6.9	6.5	7.6	7.7	6.8
September	7.1	6.9	6.2	5.7	6.9	6.6	8.4	8.5	6.8
October	7.3	6.9	6.5	5.7	7.1	6.6	7.7	8.0	6.9
November	7.5	6.9	6.6	6.1	7.6	6.4	8.1	7.0	7.1
December	7.6	7.0	6.4	6.1	7.7	6.7	8.0	6.9	7.2
Standard Error(d)	.14	.24	.14	.18	.20	.19	.41	.21	.09
PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES IN THE SURVEY WORKING OVERTIME (per cent)									
1979—December	23.3	21.9	19.9	19.0	22.2	19.1	27.0	12.7	21.7
1980—January	19.2	14.4	16.7	13.6	18.4	16.0	24.7	10.3	16.7
February	22.0	19.7	18.5	17.2	20.3	18.7	23.2	10.9	20.0
March	22.3	21.0	18.7	17.2	20.1	19.2	27.2	11.4	20.6
April	21.4	20.0	21.1	16.1	20.1	19.1	26.9	11.0	20.1
May	21.7	19.4	18.1	16.5	19.4	18.4	26.6	11.4	19.7
June	21.4	20.0	19.0	16.3	19.3	16.5	25.6	11.1	19.8
July	22.5	20.6	20.5	17.0	19.1	16.5	34.0	13.3	20.6
August	22.6	19.9	19.6	16.6	18.1	16.7	31.3	12.6	20.2
September	22.1	19.8	20.4	15.6	19.2	16.7	29.3	11.4	20.1
October	22.9	20.2	21.9	16.0	19.2	16.9	27.3	11.5	20.7
November	24.4	21.3	21.1	17.3	20.7	18.1	27.3	12.1	21.8
December	25.4	21.7	20.4	19.4	21.3	19.4	27.3	12.7	22.4
Standard Error(d)	.78	.77	.74	.79	.93	1.03	2.33	.70	.39

(a) Excludes agriculture and service to agriculture (ASIC Sub-divisions 01 and 02) and private households employing staff (ASIC Sub-division 94). (b) For definitions see page 98. (c) Movement from the previous month is not statistically significant. (d) Average for the twelve months. See "Reliability of the estimates" on page 98.

OVERTIME: INDUSTRIES(a), DECEMBER 1980

Industry	Average weekly overtime hours				Proportion of employees in the survey working overtime	
	Per employee in the survey(b)		Per employee working overtime(b)		Per cent	Standard error(c)
	Hours	Standard error(c)	Hours	Standard error(c)		
Mining	5.4	.22	9.5	.24	57.2	1.54
Manufacturing	2.6	.09	7.5	.15	34.0	.90
Food, beverages and tobacco	2.8	.29	7.0	.39	40.3	3.05
Textiles; clothing and footwear	1.8	.31	7.3	.76	25.1	3.19
Paper, printing, etc.	2.1	.20	6.8	.35	31.4	2.50
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	2.0	.28	7.2	.49	27.9	2.78
Basic metal products	4.0	.13	8.5	.14	47.1	1.22
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	2.8	.22	7.8	.32	35.5	2.61
Transport equipment	1.6	.06	6.3	.12	25.0	.77
Other(d)	2.8	.20	8.4	.34	32.9	2.22
Electricity, gas and water	1.8	.06	7.6	.09	24.0	.48
Construction	2.5	.20	7.9	.33	31.5	2.01
Wholesale trade	1.6	.18	7.4	.47	21.1	1.90
Retail trade	0.8	.09	4.4	.28	18.9	1.46
Transport and storage; communication	2.8	.14	7.8	.24	35.5	1.02
Public administration; community services	0.5	.03	6.8	.19	7.3	.41
Other	0.5	.06	4.5	.26	11.2	1.04

(a) Excludes agriculture and services to agriculture (ASIC Sub-divisions 01 and 02) and private households employing staff (ASIC Sub-division 94) (b) For definitions see page 98. (c) See text on page 98. (d) ASIC Sub-divisions 25, 28 and 34.

Other Labour Statistics

JOB VACANCIES

Introduction

The ABS conducted sample surveys of employers by mail in March each year from 1974 to 1978. Quarterly surveys, designed for the collection of a limited amount of data by telephone from a relatively small sample of employers, were introduced in May 1977, suspended in May 1978 and reintroduced in May 1979. They are conducted as at the third Friday of the month.

Scope and coverage

The surveys cover vacancies in private employment and in Australian, State and local government employment. All vacancies (as defined below) for wage and salary earners are included except those:

- (a) in the defence forces
- (b) in agriculture
- (c) in private households employing staff
- (d) for employees of private employers (other than hospitals) not subject to payroll tax. These employees comprise about 15 per cent of total civilian employees.

Sample design

Respondents included in the survey are selected from lists of private and government employers stratified by State, industry and number of employees. Employers with 1,200 or more employees are fully enumerated and a sample is selected from the remainder of employers. The total number of employers in the survey is about 3,100.

The small size of the sample imposes some restrictions on the amount of detail that can be published. Estimates are provided, for each State and Territory, of the numbers of vacancies for males, for females, and for either males or females without preference, and of vacancies in manufacturing and other industries, together with job vacancy rates. Estimates of the number of job vacancies in selected industries are also provided, for Australia only.

Definitions

A *job vacancy* is a job available for immediate filling on the survey date and for which recruitment action had been taken by the employer. Recruitment action includes efforts to fill vacancies by advertising, by factory notices, by notifying government or private employment agencies or trade unions and by contacting, interviewing or selecting applicants already registered with the enterprise or organisation. Excluded are jobs available only to existing employees of the organisation. In this context the Australian Public Service and the Public Services of the States and the Northern Territory are treated as 'organisations'. Also excluded are vacancies:

- (a) of less than one day's duration
- (b) to be filled by persons already hired or by promotion or transfer of existing employees
- (c) to be filled by employees returning from paid or unpaid leave or after industrial disputes
- (d) not available for immediate filling on the survey date
- (e) not available within the particular State or Territory to which the return relates
- (f) for work carried out under contract
- (g) for which no effort is being made to fill the position.

Vacancies for males or females are those jobs open to male or female applicants without preference.

The *job vacancy rate* is calculated by expressing the number of job vacancies as a percentage of the number of employees plus vacancies.

Discontinuity of series

In the series up to May 1978, vacancies in the government sector referred to all those that were not restricted to persons already employed within a *particular department or authority*. From May 1979 they refer only to those vacancies which are not restricted to persons already employed within a *particular government sector*, e.g. a State Public Service or the Australian Public Service. This change has had a significant effect on the estimates for the Australian Capital Territory.

Vacancies of less than one day's duration have been excluded. This may have had some slight effect on comparability with the results of surveys in the period to May 1978.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample of employers, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the information had been obtained from all employers within the scope of the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of employers was included in the survey. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all employers had been included and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Relative standard errors of estimates shown in the tables are less than 20 per cent except where indicated.

Estimates with relative standard errors of 30 per cent and over are not shown. Approximate percentage standard errors of estimates of total vacancies in November 1980 for each State and Territory and for Australia are: New South Wales 10.4, Victoria 13.5, Queensland 9.7, South Australia 13.3, Western Australia 17.5, Tasmania 15.4, Northern Territory 9.8, Australian Capital Territory 6.1, Australia 6.1. Thus, there are, for example, about two chances in three that the number of job vacancies for Australia in November 1980 which would have been produced if all employers within the coverage of the survey had been included will be within the range 32,200 to 36,400 (i.e. $34,300 \pm 6.1$ per cent of 34,300) and about nineteen chances in twenty that the figure will be within the range 30,100 to 38,500.

Seasonal factors

Job vacancy figures at different dates may be affected by seasonal influences. Publication of seasonally adjusted figures will not be possible until results of surveys for several years are available.

JOB VACANCIES AND JOB VACANCY RATES(a)

	Number of vacancies ('000)					Total	Job vacancy rate(a) (per cent)
	For males	For females	For males or females	Manufacturing(b)	Other industries(c)		
1974—Mar.	106.4	39.2	19.7	67.8	97.4	165.2	3.6
1975—Mar.	31.7	11.3	12.2	15.4	39.8	55.2	1.3
1976—Mar.	27.8	11.1	11.8	15.7	35.1	50.8	1.1
1977—Mar.	27.5	7.9	14.2	14.0	35.6	49.6	1.2
May	18.6	8.1	12.6	11.4	27.9	39.3	0.9
Aug.	19.7	7.6	13.8	12.0	29.0	41.0	0.9
Nov.	16.7	5.3	14.4	9.3	27.1	36.4	0.9
1978—Feb.	13.6	6.8	15.6	9.4	26.6	36.0	0.8
Mar.	17.9	4.9	13.5	10.5	25.8	36.3	0.8
May	13.2	5.8	13.2	9.3	23.0	32.2	0.8
1979—May (d)	14.8	6.2	13.3	9.8	24.5	34.3	0.8
Aug.	13.7	5.8	13.4	10.1	22.9	33.0	0.8
Nov.	13.0	5.0	16.3	8.5	25.9	34.3	0.8
1980—Feb.	15.0	5.0	16.9	11.3	25.7	36.9	0.9
May	12.5	3.6	13.7	9.1	20.7	29.8	0.7
Aug.	12.6	4.3	13.2	9.7	20.4	30.1	0.7
Nov.	13.3	5.4	15.5	9.2	25.1	34.3	0.8

(a) For definitions see page 101. (b) ASIC Division C (c) ASIC Divisions A to L, excluding Division C (Manufacturing), Sub-divisions 01, 02 (agriculture, etc.) and 94 (private households employing staff) and defence forces. (d) See "Discontinuity of series" on page 101.

JOB VACANCIES AND JOB VACANCY RATES, STATES AND TERRITORIES(a) NOVEMBER 1979 TO NOVEMBER 1980

Month	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia	
JOB VACANCIES										
	—'000—								per cent	
For Males—										
1979—November	6.9	2.4	1.8	0.5	(b)0.9	0.3	(b)0.2	—	13.0	37.8
1980—February	7.7	3.5	1.5	(b)0.6	1.2	0.3	(b)0.2	—	15.0	40.6
May	6.2	(b)2.7	1.3	0.6	(b)1.1	0.3	(b)0.2	—	12.5	41.8
August	6.5	2.6	1.6	0.4	0.8	*	*	*	12.6	41.8
November	7.5	(b)2.2	1.6	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.2	—	13.3	38.9
For females—										
1979—November	(b)2.6	(b)1.0	(b)0.4	*	*	(b)0.1	*	—	5.0	14.6
1980—February	2.4	(b)1.2	(b)0.4	*	*	(b)0.2	*	—	5.0	13.6
May	1.5	(b)0.8	0.4	(b)0.1	*	(b)0.1	*	—	3.6	12.2
August	1.7	(b)1.1	0.6	(b)0.1	*	*	*	—	4.3	14.2
November	1.9	(b)2.0	0.7	*	(b)0.3	*	*	—	5.5	16.0
For males or females—										
1979—November	5.4	5.4	2.1	1.0	0.9	(b)0.6	0.2	0.8	16.3	47.6
1980—February	6.2	5.6	2.0	0.7	0.8	(b)0.4	*	0.8	16.9	45.8
May	5.3	4.6	1.3	0.6	(b)0.6	(b)0.4	0.3	0.7	13.7	45.9
August	5.1	4.1	1.7	0.5	0.4	(b)0.5	0.3	0.7	13.2	44.0
November	6.3	4.3	1.7	(b)0.7	*	(b)0.4	0.4	0.7	15.5	45.1
Total—										
1979—November	14.8	8.9	4.3	1.7	2.4	0.9	0.4	0.9	34.3	100.0
1980—February	16.2	10.3	3.8	1.6	2.5	(b)1.0	(b)0.7	0.8	36.9	100.0
May	13.0	8.1	3.0	1.4	2.2	0.8	0.5	0.8	29.8	100.0
August	13.3	7.8	3.9	1.0	1.8	1.0	0.5	0.8	30.1	100.0
November	15.7	8.5	4.0	1.4	2.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	34.3	100.0
Manufacturing(c)										
1979—November	4.1	2.7	0.5	0.5	(b)0.5	0.1	—	—	8.5	24.7
1980—February	6.0	3.3	(b)0.4	(b)0.5	(b)0.5	*	*	—	11.3	30.5
May	5.1	2.6	(b)0.4	0.6	0.2	*	—	—	9.1	30.6
August	(b)5.0	3.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	*	*	—	9.7	32.1
November	4.0	3.3	(b)0.7	(b)0.7	0.3	*	—	—	9.2	26.7
Other industries(d)										
1979—November	10.7	6.2	3.8	1.1	1.9	(b)0.8	0.4	0.9	25.9	75.3
1980—February	10.2	7.0	3.5	1.0	2.0	(b)0.8	0.5	0.8	25.7	69.5
May	7.9	5.5	2.6	0.8	2.0	(b)0.7	0.5	0.8	20.7	69.4
August	8.3	4.6	3.5	0.5	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	20.4	67.9
November	11.7	5.2	3.3	0.7	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	25.1	73.3
Private										
1979—November	9.4	4.8	1.8	0.9	1.5	(b)0.2	0.3	—	18.9	55.2
1980—February	9.6	6.5	1.5	1.0	1.5	(b)0.4	*	(b)0.1	21.0	56.9
May	7.6	4.6	1.2	0.8	1.7	(b)0.3	0.3	(b)0.1	16.7	56.0
August	8.5	4.5	1.6	0.6	1.3	(b)0.5	(b)0.2	(b)0.1	17.3	57.7
November	10.8	5.1	1.8	0.9	(b)1.6	(b)0.4	0.3	(b)0.1	21.0	61.1
Government										
1979—November	5.4	4.0	2.6	(b)0.7	0.9	*	0.2	0.8	15.4	44.8
1980—February	6.6	3.8	2.4	0.6	1.0	*	(b)0.3	0.7	15.9	43.1
May	5.4	3.4	1.8	0.6	*	(b)0.5	0.2	0.7	13.1	44.1
August	4.8	3.3	2.3	0.4	*	(b)0.5	0.3	0.7	12.7	42.3
November	4.9	(b)3.5	2.1	(b)0.5	*	(b)0.4	0.4	0.7	13.3	38.9
JOB VACANCY RATES (per cent)										
1979—November	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.5	1.2	0.8	..
1980—February	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.7	(b)0.8	(b)2.5	1.1	0.9	..
May	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.1	0.7	..
August	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.7	1.1	0.7	..
November	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.7	2.3	1.0	0.8	..

(a) For definitions see page 101. A survey was not conducted in February 1979. (b) Standard error greater than 20 per cent, but less than 30 per cent. See "Reliability of the estimates" on page 102. (c) ASIC Division C. (d) ASIC Divisions A to L, excluding Division C (Manufacturing), Sub-divisions 01, 02 (agriculture, etc.) and 94 (private households employing staff) and defence forces.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

Explanatory notes

This section contains statistics of industrial disputes for 1980. Some figures for 1978 and 1979 have also been included.

The statistics were compiled according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in *Australian Standard Industrial Classification 1978 Edition, Vol. 1*. Prior to 1980 the statistics were compiled using the Preliminary Edition, 1969. They relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more at the establishments where the stoppages occurred.

The figures of working days and wages lost relate to the losses due to industrial disputes as defined below and not to aggregate losses for the economy as a whole. For example, effects on other establishments because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these figures. Also, some workers involved in industrial disputes may obtain work at other establishments while a dispute is in progress. It is also possible that some or all of the total man-days and wages lost in any particular dispute may be made up through working longer hours or increasing the workforce at other establishments, or at the establishments involved in the dispute after work has resumed.

Reports of stoppages of work are obtained from:

- (a) employers and trade unions,
- (b) government departments and authorities,
- (c) State and Federal industrial arbitration authorities, and
- (d) trade journals, employer and trade union publications, and newspapers.

The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities. Particulars of some stoppages (for example, those involving a large number of establishments) may have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the extent of industrial disputes (as defined).

Stoppages of work occurring at different times and at different establishments, but due to the same cause, may be regarded as one industrial dispute. However, an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State or Territory is counted as a separate dispute in each State or Territory. A dispute involving workers in more than one industry in a State or Territory is counted only once in the number of disputes—in the industry that has the largest number of workers involved; but workers involved, working days lost and estimated loss in wages are allocated to their respective industries.

For statistics of industrial disputes for earlier periods see previous issues of *Labour Statistics, Australia*

(6101.0) and the monthly and quarterly publications *Industrial Disputes, Australia* (6321.0) and (6322.0) respectively.

The figures in the tables of cause, duration, method of settlement and analysis by number of workers involved and working days lost relate only to disputes which ended in the reference period. Other tables in this section refer to all disputes in progress during the year.

Definitions

For these statistics an *industrial dispute* is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all their employees to work, each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance. Stoppages of work not directly connected with terms and conditions of employment (e.g. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons) are included in the statistics.

Workers directly and indirectly involved refer to wage and salary earners only. Excluded are persons who are self-employed (e.g. building sub-contractors, owner-drivers of trucks) and employers.

Workers directly involved are those who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance.

Workers indirectly involved are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but who were not themselves parties to the dispute. Workers thrown out of work at establishments other than those where the stoppages occurred are excluded.

Total workers involved for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of workers involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same workers involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of workers involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the figures of workers involved included in the statistics relate to the largest number of individual workers involved on any one day.

Working days lost refer to man-days lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of workers involved and the duration of the dispute.

Estimated loss in wages represents the amount of wages and salaries lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and the amount is generally reported by parties to the dispute. In some cases the loss in wages is estimated on the basis of working days (or hours) lost and the estimated average daily (or

hourly) wage or salary of the employees involved. For some disputes there is no loss in wages.

Causes

The statistics of causes of industrial disputes relate to the *direct causes of stoppages of work*. The figures therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of dispute between employers and employees. The classification of causes of industrial disputes is as follows:

Wages. Claims involving general principles relating to wages (e.g. increase (decrease) in wages; variation in method of payment) or combined claims relating to wages, hours or conditions of work (in which the claim about wages is deemed to be the most important; combined claims in which other claims are deemed to be the more important are included under other causes).

Hours of work. Claims involving general principles relating to hours of work (e.g. decrease (increase) in hours; spread of hours).

Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc. Claims involving general principles relating to holiday and leave provisions; pension and retirement provisions; workers' compensation provisions; insertion of penal clause provisions in awards; etc.

Managerial policy. Disputes concerning the managerial policy of employers—computation of wages, hours, leave, etc. in individual cases; docking pay, docking leave credits, fines, etc.; disciplinary matters including dismissals, suspension, victimisation; principles of promotion and filling positions, transfers, roster complaints, retrenchment policy; employment of particular persons and personal disagreements; production limitations or quotas; etc.

Physical working conditions. Disputes concerning physical working conditions—safety issues; protective clothing and equipment; first aid services; uncomfortable working conditions, etc.; lack of, or the conditions of, amenities; claims for assistance; shortage or poor distribution of equipment or material; condition of equipment; new production methods and equipment; arduous physical tasks; etc.

Trade unionism. Disputes concerning—employment of non-unionists; inter-union and intra-union disputes; sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry; recognition of union activities; etc.

Other. Disputes concerning—protests directed against persons or situations other than those relating to the employer/employee relationship, i.e. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons, protests against lack of work, and lack of adequate transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals; no reason given for stoppages; etc.

Methods of settlement

Statistics of the method of settlement of industrial disputes relate to the *method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work* and not necessarily to the method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute. For these reasons they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of authorities operating under State and Federal legislation. The classification of methods of settlement is as follows:

Negotiation. Private negotiation between the parties involved, or their representatives, without the intervention or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Federal industrial legislation.

Mediation. The arbitration or mediation of persons whose intervention or assistance is not based on State or Federal industrial legislation.

State legislation.

- (a) Under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation. Intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation or reference to such authorities or compulsory or voluntary conference.
- (b) Under other State legislation. Intervention, assistance or advice of State government officials or inspectors.

Federal and joint Federal-State legislation

- (a) Compulsory or voluntary conference or by intervention or assistance of, or reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts:
 - (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act,
 - (ii) Coal Industry Acts,
 - (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act,
 - (iv) Other Acts (Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Act; Navigation Act; and the Public Service Arbitration Act).
- (b) Intervention, assistance or advice of Federal government officials or inspectors.

Filling the place of workers on strike or locked out.

Closing down the establishment permanently.

Resumption without negotiation. This category may include some disputes which are settled subject to later negotiation of a formal nature. Stop-work meetings are included, and this category may also include disputes settled by 'resumption' as stated, but about which no further information is available.

Other methods.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, 1978 to 1980(a)

<i>Period</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
NUMBER OF DISPUTES									
1978	1,240	303	231	119	306	46	19	13	2,277
1979	1,072	325	194	96	252	53	24	26	2,042
1980	1,245	315	253	94	368	52	68	34	2,429
Quarter ended—									
1979—September	223	100	50	27	51	20	8	8	487
December	295	70	64	21	47	9	12	6	524
1980—March	327	77	54	19	78	12	16	3	586
June	240	73	42	30	76	11	26	15	513
September	372	97	96	23	110	17	16	14	745
December	358	102	79	33	116	18	14	7	727
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)									
1978	503.8	227.0	195.8	50.0	76.1	17.1	1.8	4.0	1,075.6
1979	640.4	661.5	255.3	92.5	169.5	21.1	10.9	11.6	1,862.9
1980	383.1	538.3	136.2	24.2	69.4	9.6	7.1	4.9	1,172.8
Quarter ended—									
1979—September	160.9	145.1	72.9	29.3	11.0	7.4	1.0	2.6	430.2
December	76.8	58.3	43.1	16.1	13.4	1.3	0.9	0.4	210.4
1980—March	110.6	331.8	23.0	4.1	11.9	1.7	1.6	0.2	484.8
June	89.7	132.5	41.4	11.2	20.6	2.1	2.5	2.2	302.3
September	114.3	73.6	56.9	6.2	17.4	4.4	1.6	2.9	277.3
December	129.3	68.3	47.2	8.9	22.4	3.2	1.5	0.3	281.0
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)									
1978	970.8	468.1	360.3	79.1	197.9	35.4	8.0	11.2	2,130.8
1979	1,369.9	1,486.1	467.9	186.5	348.1	59.8	22.8	23.3	3,964.4
1980	1,208.6	1,115.4	618.7	59.4	191.0	91.5	26.6	9.0	3,320.2
Quarter ended—									
1979—September	354.0	383.6	159.2	63.7	77.2	21.7	3.4	2.0	1,064.8
December	145.1	161.0	72.5	18.8	16.7	5.4	5.3	0.4	425.2
1980—March	358.3	587.5	75.8	10.6	31.9	7.9	2.8	0.1	1,075.0
June	315.8	182.7	125.8	23.1	84.3	11.0	14.7	3.5	760.9
September	255.4	201.6	322.9	11.3	34.5	20.8	3.5	3.3	853.2
December	279.1	143.7	94.1	14.3	40.3	51.8	5.6	2.1	631.0
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)									
1978	35,162	16,200	14,601	2,639	7,736	1,356	296	414	78,404
1979	52,710	53,266	17,688	6,785	14,118	2,276	883	888	148,614
1980	55,936	45,387	32,393	2,598	9,615	4,390	1,271	434	152,022
Quarter ended—									
1979—September	13,091	13,879	6,137	2,345	3,374	846	135	70	39,879
December	5,955	6,334	3,061	690	728	233	223	13	17,236
1980—March	15,578	22,361	3,493	419	1,453	330	125	5	43,763
June	15,250	7,854	6,045	1,052	4,283	570	672	169	35,895
September	11,803	8,562	18,484	520	1,602	1,078	179	176	42,404
December	13,304	6,610	4,371	606	2,276	2,412	295	84	29,960

(a) Figures relate to all disputes in progress during the period.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRIES, 1980(a)

ASIC division	ASIC industry	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly) ('000)	Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
				Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved	
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3	4.0	4.5	1.1	178
B	Mining	613	129.3	908.5	7.0	49,557
	Coal	260	79.7	710.7	8.9	39,270
	Iron ore(b)	277	31.8	79.3	2.5	4,460
	Other	76	17.8	118.5	6.7	5,827
C	Manufacturing	949	475.1	1,344.3	2.8	56,892
	Food, beverages and tobacco	120	94.2	494.9	5.3	19,656
	Meat products(c)	49	40.8	312.1	7.6	12,300
	Other food, beverages and tobacco	71	53.4	182.8	3.4	7,357
	Textiles; Clothing and footwear	5	7.6	11.4	1.5	463
	Wood, wood products and furniture	7	3.3	6.3	1.9	253
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	30	15.6	109.9	7.0	5,813
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	49	10.9	58.9	5.4	2,932
	Glass, clay and other non-metallic mineral products	18	4.5	18.3	4.0	827
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	709	322.1	615.9	1.9	25,804
	Basic metal products	368	74.0	156.4	2.1	6,712
	Fabricated metal products	56	40.1	74.8	1.9	3,069
	Motor vehicles and parts(d)	21	31.9	76.0	2.4	3,142
	Other transport equipment	201	112.8	188.3	1.7	7,923
	Other machinery, equipment and appliances	63	63.4	120.3	1.9	4,959
	Other(e)	11	16.9	28.8	1.7	1,142
D	Electricity, gas and water	90	50.7	98.6	1.9	4,564
	Electricity and gas	75	31.3	58.8	1.9	2,754
	Water, sewerage and drainage	15	19.9	39.8	2.1	1,810
E	Construction	186	60.0	217.9	3.6	10,898
F	Wholesale and retail trade	63	119.7	184.5	1.5	6,834
	Wholesale trade	44	44.3	106.1	2.4	4,067
	Retail trade	19	75.5	78.4	1.0	2,767
G,H	Transport and storage; Communication	320	136.3	215.9	1.6	8,853
	Road transport	21	18.0	20.3	1.1	797
	Railway transport	64	58.2	84.5	1.5	3,429
	Air transport	26	11.7	18.9	1.6	775
	Water transport	167	41.5	85.1	2.1	3,542
	Stevedoring services	116	35.5	73.4	2.1	2,970
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	51	6.0	11.7	2.0	573
	Other transport and storage; Communication	42	6.9	7.2	1.0	309
I	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	17	7.6	12.1	1.6	549
J,K	Public administration and defence; Community services	164	140.6	236.0	1.7	10,258
	Health	23	6.4	9.6	1.5	395
	Education, libraries, museums and art galleries	26	55.7	81.4	1.5	3,621
	Other	115	78.5	144.9	1.8	6,242
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	24	49.4	98.0	2.0	3,439
	Total	2,429	1,172.8	3,320.2	2.8	152,022

(a) See note (a) to table on page 106. (b) ASIC class 1104. (c) ASIC group 211. (d) ASIC group 321. (e) ASIC subdivision 34.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: WORKING DAYS LOST, BY INDUSTRY(a)
(*000)

Period	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; Communication				All industries
	Mining	Metal products, machinery and equipment			Construction	Stevedoring services	Other	Other industries	
	Coal	Other		Other					
1978	142.3	125.1	732.1	490.2	134.1	122.9	166.9	217.2	2,130.8
1979	232.6	283.6	929.7	749.0	359.7	114.3	435.8	859.7	3,964.4
1980	710.7	197.7	615.9	728.4	217.9	73.4	142.5	633.7	3,320.2
Quarter ended—									
1979—September	102.2	94.1	320.4	195.7	73.9	70.0	87.3	121.2	1,064.8
December	49.4	40.0	54.8	141.5	27.6	7.6	19.6	84.7	425.2
1980—March	163.8	36.7	221.3	246.3	42.2	27.0	57.9	279.8	1,075.0
June	222.9	45.4	132.1	182.1	46.2	14.8	34.8	82.8	760.9
September	292.4	33.3	149.8	134.7	76.6	26.7	30.8	108.9	853.2
December	31.6	82.4	112.6	165.4	52.9	4.9	19.0	162.2	631.0

(a) See note (a) to table on page 106

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1980: INDUSTRIES AND CAUSE

Cause of dispute	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; Communication				All industries	
	Mining	Metal products, machinery and equipment			Construction	Stevedoring services	Other	Other industries	Total	Proportion of total
	Coal	Other		Other						
DISPUTES										
					—number—					%
Wages	35	46	134	91	50	6	50	105	517	21.5
Hours of work	8	9	41	11	3	8	11	16	107	4.5
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	6	2	8	8	6	4	4	5	43	1.8
Managerial policy	74	174	274	85	69	41	78	159	954	39.7
Physical working conditions	91	64	158	21	29	28	39	40	470	19.6
Trade unionism	31	50	76	12	19	15	13	23	239	10.0
Other	14	7	10	4	7	14	6	9	71	3.0
Total	259	352	701	232	183	116	201	357	240.1	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					—'000—					%
Wages	9.6	8.6	31.5	40.9	12.8	1.2	27.5	126.5	258.6	23.0
Hours of work	3.0	2.8	68.6	29.6	11.1	7.3	37	22.4	148.5	13.2
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	5.9	0.6	112.2	34.3	10.1	3.2	18.1	122.0	306.4	27.2
Managerial policy	10.9	20.1	58.3	27.4	6.3	11.9	33.7	74.0	242.6	21.5
Physical working conditions	22.0	6.2	24.1	5.5	5.9	4.6	4.4	4.1	76.8	6.8
Trade unionism	9.9	7.6	13.6	4.2	7.2	2.5	4.5	2.8	52.2	4.6
Other	8.1	3.3	4.3	6.1	3.1	4.4	8.1	3.7	41.1	3.6
Total	69.4	49.1	312.5	148.0	56.5	35.1	100.0	355.6	1,126.2	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					—'000—					%
Wages	52.5	44.9	102.9	471.0	101.5	1.6	43.4	284.0	1,101.8	36.0
Hours of work	4.5	6.6	98.7	54.6	15.0	25.3	4.5	21.6	230.6	7.5
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	83.3	0.6	150.0	51.0	18.5	14.2	20.0	125.5	463.0	15.1
Managerial policy	27.5	114.3	170.7	131.6	42.3	22.1	47.3	146.0	701.8	22.9
Physical working conditions	35.3	17.1	36.5	30.6	25.1	5.8	9.8	7.0	167.1	5.5
Trade unionism	28.3	12.8	13.9	19.3	9.1	1.6	12.2	6.3	103.4	3.4
Other	245.0	2.1	3.9	28.3	2.7	4.4	5.5	2.6	294.6	9.6
Total	476.4	198.4	576.6	786.3	214.2	74.9	142.6	592.9	3,062.4	100.0

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1980: INDUSTRIES AND DURATION

Duration (working days)	Manufacturing					Transport and storage; Communication			All industries	
	Mining	Metal products, machinery and		Construction	Stevedoring services	Other	Other industries	Total	Proportion of total	
		Coal	Other equipment							
DISPUTES										
				—number—						%
Up to 1 day	151	144	351	54	50	82	101	142	1,075	44.8
Over 1 to 2 days	54	98	160	35	32	16	27	79	501	20.9
Over 2 to 3 days	21	37	57	23	13	9	21	29	210	8.7
Over 3 to less than 5 days	17	31	43	28	16	3	19	29	186	7.7
5 to less than 10 days	8	27	48	50	28	4	25	45	235	9.8
10 to less than 20 days	4	9	33	26	28	1	8	23	132	5.5
20 to less than 40 days	3	5	9	14	13	1	—	10	55	2.3
40 days and over	1	1	—	2	3	—	—	—	7	0.3
Total	259	352	701	232	183	116	201	357	2,401	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
				—'000—						%
Up to 1 day	2.45	17.7	73.6	24.4	20.5	14.3	38.0	107.8	320.8	28.5
Over 1 to 2 days	17.7	12.0	200.5	67.3	13.7	10.3	38.6	189.4	549.6	48.8
Over 2 to 3 days	3.8	4.2	8.5	6.2	2.5	6.6	16.8	33.3	81.9	7.3
Over 3 to less than 5 days	9.6	4.7	11.8	10.9	9.2	1.2	3.9	11.1	62.5	5.5
5 to less than 10 days	0.9	7.4	8.9	20.9	6.0	2.5	2.2	8.7	57.5	5.1
10 to less than 20 days	7.5	1.2	7.6	8.1	2.8	—	0.4	3.9	31.4	2.8
20 to less than 40 days	0.6	1.1	1.5	9.9	1.6	0.1	—	1.4	16.2	1.4
40 days and over	4.7	0.9	—	0.6	0.1	—	—	—	6.3	0.6
Total	69.4	49.1	312.5	148.0	56.5	35.1	100.0	355.6	1,126.2	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
				—'000—						%
Up to 1 day	20.6	11.0	39.8	21.6	17.3	9.2	20.4	88.7	228.6	7.5
Over 1 to 2 days	29.5	18.2	274.2	83.6	19.7	25.0	51.6	211.9	713.7	23.3
Over 2 to 3 days	9.2	10.9	22.4	16.2	6.2	16.4	37.9	85.3	204.4	6.7
Over 3 to less than 5 days	35.9	16.9	43.4	42.9	36.3	3.9	14.9	48.0	242.1	7.9
5 to less than 10 days	5.3	52.0	59.2	151.5	46.9	16.9	13.4	62.5	407.7	13.3
10 to less than 20 days	117.1	20.3	104.0	111.0	39.7	0.2	4.4	51.0	447.6	14.6
20 to less than 40 days	17.6	22.8	33.7	336.2	40.8	3.5	—	45.6	500.2	16.3
40 days and over	241.3	46.4	—	23.3	7.1	—	—	—	318.0	10.4
Total	476.4	198.4	576.6	786.3	214.2	74.9	142.6	592.9	3,062.4	100.0
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES										
				—\$'000—						%
Up to 1 day	1,101	595	1,687	898	776	378	840	6,738	13,012	9.2
Over 1 to 2 days	1,525	884	11,005	3,239	836	967	2,062	8,124	28,642	20.4
Over 2 to 3 days	509	611	956	668	311	677	551	3,052	8,335	5.9
Over 3 to less than 5 days	1,958	821	1,857	1,841	1,787	146	634	2,012	11,056	7.9
5 to less than 10 days	284	2,815	2,544	6,377	2,310	660	605	2,840	18,435	13.1
10 to less than 20 days	5,825	1,197	4,480	5,158	2,012	10	193	2,315	21,191	15.1
20 to less than 40 days	888	1,266	1,417	13,849	2,362	191	—	1,771	21,745	15.5
40 days and over	14,935	2,100	—	911	344	—	—	—	18,290	13.0
Total	27,025	10,289	23,947	32,942	10,737	3,028	5,884	26,852	140,705	100.0

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1980: INDUSTRIES AND METHOD OF SETTLEMENT

Method of settlement	Manufacturing				Construction	Transport and storage; Communication			Total	Pro- portion of total
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other		Steve- doring services	Other	industries		
	Coal	Other								
DISPUTES										
					—number—					%
Negotiation	57	41	94	85	68	22	45	101	513	21.4
Mediation	—	2	4	1	1	2	1	3	14	0.6
State legislation—										
Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	—	20	15	28	19	1	16	30	129	5.4
Intervention, etc. of State govt. officials	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation—										
Industrial Tribunals under—										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	1	8	44	40	13	9	19	30	164	6.8
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	0.7
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Other Acts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Intervention, etc. of Federal govt. officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filling places of workers on strike or locked out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Closing down the establishment permanently	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	0.1
Resumption without negotiation	184	280	544	77	81	82	119	191	1,558	64.9
Other methods	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	0.1
Total	259	352	701	232	183	116	201	357	2,401	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					—'000—					%
Negotiation	22.0	8.1	12.6	18.1	20.4	6.7	5.0	47.5	140.6	12.5
Mediation	—	0.3	0.3	0.7	—	1.1	—	1.8	4.3	0.4
State legislation—										
Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	—	4.9	4.2	11.1	2.7	0.1	6.6	34.4	64.0	5.7
Intervention, etc. of State govt. officials	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation—										
Industrial Tribunals under—										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	5.0	1.0	13.9	24.9	0.9	3.8	4.1	17.3	70.8	6.3
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	0.2
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Other Acts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.8	0.1
Intervention, etc. of Federal govt. officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filling places of workers on strike or locked out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Closing down the establishment permanently	—	—	—	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	0.4	—
Resumption without negotiation	40.3	34.8	281.4	93.2	32.2	23.5	84.2	253.7	843.3	74.9
Other methods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	69.4	49.1	312.5	148.0	56.5	35.1	100.0	355.6	1,126.2	100.0

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1980: INDUSTRIES AND METHOD OF SETTLEMENT—continued

Method of settlement	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; Communication				All industries	
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment		Construc- tion	Steve- doring services	Other industries	Total	Pro- portion of total	
	Coal	Other		Other						
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					—'000—					%
Negotiation	330.4	78.3	63.1	111.8	97.4	13.1	8.6	85.9	788.6	25.8
Mediation	—	6.2	2.3	2.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	13.3	25.0	0.8
State legislation—										
Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	—	34.3	11.1	36.5	34.2	0.1	14.7	124.6	255.5	8.3
Intervention, etc. of State govt. officials	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation—										
Industrial Tribunals under—										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	82.0	7.8	85.4	460.6	11.8	9.8	13.4	55.4	726.2	23.7
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	11.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.3	0.4
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Other Acts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.9	2.9	0.1
Intervention, etc. of Federal govt. officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filling places of workers on strike or locked out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Closing down the establishment permanently	—	—	—	2.7	5.5	—	—	—	8.3	0.3
Resumption without negotiation	52.5	71.7	414.7	172.5	65.1	51.1	105.8	310.7	1,244.1	40.6
Other methods	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.2	—
Total	476.4	198.4	576.6	786.3	214.2	74.9	142.6	592.9	3,062.4	100.0

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1980: ANALYSIS BY NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED AND WORKING DAYS LOST

	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
		Number (^{'000})	Per cent of total	Number (^{'000})	Per cent of total	
<i>Number of workers involved (directly and indirectly)</i>						
Under 50	861	21.4	1.9	71.1	2.3	3,224
50 and under 100	492	34.8	3.1	104.5	3.4	4,891
100 and under 200	397	55.2	4.9	161.5	5.3	7,637
200 and under 400	323	89.6	8.0	266.9	8.7	12,925
400 and under 1,000	193	116.2	10.3	406.0	13.3	18,645
1,000 and under 2,000	72	96.6	8.6	403.1	13.2	18,064
2,000 and under 3,000	24	57.8	5.1	202.1	6.6	9,270
3,000 and over	39	654.7	58.1	1,447.1	47.3	66,050
<i>Working days lost</i>						
10 and under 100	1,121	70.5	6.3	46.2	1.5	2,109
100 and under 500	768	136.1	12.1	180.0	5.9	8,259
500 and under 1,000	195	70.2	6.2	136.8	4.5	6,315
1,000 and under 2,000	123	61.7	5.5	174.0	5.7	7,983
2,000 and under 5,000	105	102.7	9.1	319.3	10.4	14,369
5,000 and under 10,000	43	99.9	8.9	301.3	9.8	17,353
10,000 and over	46	585.0	51.9	1,904.8	62.2	84,318
Total	2,401	1,126.2	100.0	3,062.4	100.0	140,705

Working days lost per thousand employees

The figures of working days lost used in these compilations relate to those lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more in the establishments where the stoppages occurred. They refer to days lost in all industries except agriculture, etc. (ASIC Division A) and private households employing staff (ASIC subdivision 94).

Estimates for periods prior to 1980 are based on estimates of employees as published in *Civilian Employees, Australia* (6213.0). As this series was suspended from April 1980, estimates for 1980 have been calculated by using estimates of employees from the labour force survey. For purposes of comparison figures for 1979 have been shown on both bases.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust (a)
1978	555	346	536	172	473	261	434
1979	744	1,090	680	395	832	439	787
1979(b)	743	1,082	686	402	842	436	788
1980(b)	660	792	866	132	445	659	650

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (b) Based on estimates from the labour force survey

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES: INDUSTRIES 1980(a)

Industry		Industry	
Coal mining	23,533	Construction	681
Other mining	3,915	Water transport	2,556
Metal products, machinery and equipment	1,181	Other transport; communication	354
Other manufacturing	1,094	Other industries(b)	202
		Total	650

(a) See note (b) above. (b) Excludes agriculture, etc. and private households employing staff.

TRADE UNIONS

Introduction

The figures contained in this section have been compiled from data obtained from questionnaires sent to individual trade unions in the annual collection as at the end of December each year. More detailed statistics appear in *Trade Union Statistics, Australia* (6323.0).

Current lists of reporting trade unions are maintained by reference to lists used in previous years; by reference to trade unions registered under the provisions of the various Federal and State industrial arbitration Acts, trade union Acts, etc.; from names of unions reported to be engaged in conciliation and arbitration proceedings, etc.; and from reports of trade unions in trade-journals, trade union and employer periodicals, newspapers, and other publications. It should be noted that not all reporting unions are registered under the relevant Federal or State industrial arbitration legislation or State trade union Acts.

Definitions

For the purpose of these statistics a *trade union* is defined as an organisation, consisting predominantly of employees, the principal activities of which include the

negotiation of rates of pay and conditions of employment for its members. Non-operating unions or branches, i.e. those with no members at the date of collection, are not included in the statistics.

When obtaining statistics from trade unions operating wholly within one State or district, trade union secretaries are asked to report whether or not the union is a branch of an interstate, or a larger State or district organisation. This reporting reduces the possibility of duplication in the figures of the number of unions and of membership. An interstate or federated trade union (i.e. a union with members in more than one State) is treated as a separate union in each State or Territory in which it has members, but is counted only once in the Australian total (see First table on page 114). Unions with interstate associations which are not strictly branches of a common organisation are counted as separate unions in the totals for Australia.

The *total membership* of the reporting trade unions represents the aggregate of the membership of individual unions; persons who are members of more than one union are therefore counted more than once in the totals. The extent of this duplication is not known. Members of unions working overseas (e.g. in Papua New Guinea) are excluded from the reported membership data. Membership figures may be affected by differences in the concept of membership adopted by different unions or by the same union at different times.

Revision of series

Many of the figures previously published for the years 1968 to 1979 have been revised. The revised figures are shown in the tables in this issue. The published number of reporting trade unions varies from year to year as a result of amalgamations and mergers of unions, unions ceasing to operate, new unions being formed, existing organisations changing their status such that it brings them within the scope of the definition of a trade union (see above), and existing unions reporting for the first time. Prior to 1979, when organisations were first identified as being, or having become, trade unions (as defined), membership figures were not always obtained for earlier periods, even for existing unions; the missing information is now obtained from the organisations concerned, but only for the period from 1968. In addition, a number of organisations not previously identified as trade unions have been included for the first time.

Comparability of series

Comparability of figures for different years may be affected by a number of factors. As stated above, there may be duplication in the count of members. This duplication may vary over time. Union rules on membership may follow different concepts and practices and this may be reflected in the level and fluctuations of the figures reported. Some unions confine their reported membership to 'financial' members whilst others may also include 'unfinancial' members. Individual unions may or may not include in their reported membership unemployed members, members who have retired from the labour force, disabled members, members with dues in arrears (who may be kept on union books for varying lengths of time), etc.

Membership of trade unions is shown separately for males and females for each State and Territory. The subdivision of total membership into males and females is not precise because some trade unions are unable to state the exact number of males and females among their members. The subdivision of total membership by States and Territories is also not precise because some unions in the Territories are affiliated with State organisations and their membership is reported under the heading of that State. More accurate reporting of membership by location over the years is reflected in the annual figures for the Territories and this affects their comparability over time.

Proportion of total employees

The third table on page 114 shows the approximate percentages of wages and salary earners in employment who were members of trade unions. Estimates for 1968 to 1979 are based on estimates of employees as published in *Civilian Employees, Australia*

(6213.0). As this series was suspended as from April 1980 the proportions of total employees shown for December 1980 have been calculated by using estimates of employees from the labour force survey. For purposes of comparison figures for December 1979 have been shown on both bases. The percentages shown should be regarded as giving only a broad indication of the extent of union membership because they are based on estimates of *employed* wage and salary earners that are subject to revision. The degree of unemployment of reported union members will affect the percentages for a particular year and comparisons over time.

Organisations registered under the Federal Conciliation and Arbitration Act

Details of employer and employee organisations registered under this Act as at end of 1980 (with comparable figures for 1979 shown in brackets) are as follows. There were 81 (80) employer organisations registered at the end of 1980. The number of employee unions registered was 150 (148) with membership of 2,428,300 (2,326,500) representing 82 (81) per cent of total membership of all reporting trade unions in Australia.

Organisations registered under State Industrial Arbitration Legislation, etc.

New South Wales organisations registered under provisions of the Trade Union Act and the Industrial Arbitration Act are listed periodically in the *New South Wales Industrial Gazette*. The annual report of the President of the Industrial Court in Queensland contains a list of employer and employee unions registered under provisions of the *Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act*. The *Western Australian Industrial Gazette* contains lists of unions and employers and workers registered under the provisions of the *Industrial Arbitration Act*.

The main central labour organisations in Australia are the Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU), the Australian Council of Salaried and Professional Associations (ACSPA), the Council of Australian Government Employee Organisations (CAGEO), and the Council of Professional Associations (CPA). For information on these organisations reference should be made to *Year Book, Australia* (1301.0).

Statistics of the numbers and characteristics of trade union members can also be found in *Trade Union Members, November 1976* (6325.0). These statistics were obtained from a sample survey of private dwellings, carried out in conjunction with the labour force survey conducted in that month. A summary of the results was published in *Labour Statistics 1976*.

TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER OF SEPARATE UNIONS, DECEMBER 1968 TO DECEMBER 1980

<i>End of December—</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
1968	212	166	139	136	160	115	40	71	365
1969	211	165	139	137	160	116	43	71	358
1970	211	169	143	143	162	119	45	82	351
1971	209	170	146	143	158	115	51	82	355
1972	202	167	141	137	155	112	55	84	346
1973	194	168	144	140	155	118	58	88	332
1974	193	172	142	143	154	123	66	89	332
1975	191	171	140	142	150	122	63	90	323
1976	188	172	138	143	149	120	67	90	319
1977	188	172	137	143	153	122	66	90	321
1978	188	174	138	142	153	123	64	85	325
1979	190	174	139	142	153	120	70	85	323
1980	188	172	137	142	150	120	70	90	316

**TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER OF MEMBERS, DECEMBER 1968 TO DECEMBER 1980
(*000)**

<i>End of December—</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
1968	865.5	554.0	335.9	186.3	165.7	66.7	5.6	24.1	2,203.9
1969	888.8	563.3	333.7	194.9	168.3	68.7	5.9	26.0	2,249.7
1970	916.4	595.3	330.4	203.6	177.0	72.3	6.6	28.9	2,330.5
1971	976.0	622.1	337.8	216.2	184.7	74.1	8.1	32.3	2,451.4
1972	992.4	655.2	343.8	224.7	192.1	79.1	11.1	39.7	2,538.1
1973	1,036.1	684.8	362.5	242.9	203.7	82.1	13.5	47.5	2,673.0
1974	1,052.2	715.0	375.6	254.5	223.4	87.0	16.4	52.6	2,776.5
1975	1,078.2	726.5	392.6	257.0	225.1	86.0	15.2	52.9	2,833.4
1976	1,046.1	720.5	387.7	256.9	233.0	85.5	16.1	53.8	2,799.8
1977	1,015.7	729.1	388.5	267.2	238.9	90.2	15.9	52.3	2,797.7
1978	1,044.3	735.5	383.4	270.4	234.8	88.9	17.0	51.6	2,825.7
1979	1,057.9	750.0	393.7	272.5	236.7	88.1	18.3	51.8	2,869.0
1980	1,099.3	769.9	407.9	271.9	234.7	88.4	19.6	52.2	2,943.9

**TRADE UNIONS: PROPORTION OF TOTAL EMPLOYEES, DECEMBER 1968 TO DECEMBER 1980
(per cent)**

<i>End of December—</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
1968	52	45	59	46	51	53	21	50	50
1969	52	44	56	47	48	53	21	49	49
1970	51	46	54	47	48	55	21	49	49
1971	54	48	54	49	48	56	24	51	51
1972	55	49	53	50	50	59	29	57	52
1973	56	50	53	52	50	60	33	61	53
1974	57	52	54	53	54	63	37	63	55
1975	59	53	56	53	54	61	37	60	56
1976	58	52	55	52	54	61	40	63	55
1977	57	53	55	55	55	63	41	60	55
1978	58	53	54	57	54	63	41	60	56
1979	57	54	54	58	54	62	40	60	56
1979(a)	57	53	54	59	54	61	41	56	55
1980(a)	58	53	54	58	51	60	40	56	55

(a) Based on estimates from the labour force survey

TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER OF UNIONS ACCORDING TO SIZE, DECEMBER 1975 TO DECEMBER 1980

Number of members	End of December—					1980	
	Number of unions					Number of unions	Per cent of total unions
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979		
Under 100	40	35	34	36	38	36	11.4
100 and under 250	37	35	41	43	40	41	13.0
250 and under 500	38	35	34	30	28	23	7.3
500 and under 1,000	44	49	45	44	46	46	14.6
1,000 and under 2,000	39	38	40	42	44	46	14.6
2,000 and under 5,000	46	44	44	46	45	43	13.6
5,000 and under 10,000	21	24	24	26	20	19	6.0
10,000 and under 20,000	21	20	22	19	23	21	6.6
20,000 and under 30,000	8	10	9	12	11	11	3.5
30,000 and under 40,000	7	9	7	6	5	7	2.2
40,000 and under 50,000	7	6	7	6	9	9	2.8
50,000 and under 80,000	8	7	7	8	7	7	2.2
80,000 and over	7	7	7	7	7	7	2.2
Total	323	319	321	325	323	316	100.0

TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER OF MEMBERS ACCORDING TO SIZE OF UNION, DECEMBER 1975 TO DECEMBER 1980

Number of members	End of December—					1980		
	Number of members					Number of members	Average number of members per union	Proportion of total members
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979			
					—'000—			%
Under 100	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.9	0.1	0.1
100 and under 250	5.8	5.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.6	0.2	0.2
250 and under 500	12.8	12.3	12.3	11.0	10.4	8.6	0.4	0.3
500 and under 1,000	31.8	35.4	31.4	30.7	30.5	31.3	0.7	1.1
1,000 and under 2,000	52.3	52.6	56.2	56.4	60.6	64.8	1.4	2.2
2,000 and under 5,000	151.5	136.5	142.4	147.6	151.5	145.5	3.4	4.9
5,000 and under 10,000	159.6	169.2	177.5	186.7	152.1	143.7	7.6	4.9
10,000 and under 20,000	316.0	290.2	327.2	294.2	349.8	317.7	15.1	10.8
20,000 and under 30,000	196.7	235.8	224.0	285.9	272.5	256.3	23.3	8.7
30,000 and under 40,000	241.1	320.0	247.3	214.0	174.3	243.9	34.8	8.3
40,000 and under 50,000	313.3	267.8	309.6	266.4	410.5	422.5	46.9	14.4
50,000 and under 80,000	485.8	430.8	425.1	525.0	450.7	466.4	66.6	15.8
80,000 and over	864.8	841.6	836.6	799.3	798.1	834.8	119.3	28.4
Total	2,833.4	2,799.8	2,797.7	2,825.7	2,869.0	2,943.9	9.3	100.0

TRADE UNIONS: AREA OF OPERATIONS, AUSTRALIA

Unions operating in(a)–								
End of December	One state(b)	Two states	Three states	Four states	Five states	Six states	Two to six states(c)	Total all unions
NUMBER OF SEPARATE UNIONS								
1968	227	11	6	17	27	77	138	365
1969	219	10	8	17	23	81	139	358
1970	205	11	9	15	29	82	146	351
1971	212	11	6	15	33	78	143	355
1972	208	11	4	16	30	77	138	346
1973	190	11	6	14	28	83	142	332
1974	190	10	6	14	24	88	142	332
1975	180	11	7	14	24	87	143	323
1976	178	9	8	13	22	89	141	319
1977	179	10	8	9	27	88	142	321
1978	183	11	6	10	27	88	142	325
1979	181	10	6	11	27	88	142	323
1980	175	10	6	12	25	88	141	316
NUMBER OF MEMBERS ('000)								
1968	372.4	21.9	62.8	111.6	326.2	1,309.1	1,831.5	2,203.9
1969	377.8	22.5	71.8	89.1	294.9	1,393.5	1,871.9	2,249.7
1970	392.7	21.8	76.0	44.9	382.7	1,412.3	1,937.8	2,330.5
1971	405.3	25.4	63.4	59.8	426.0	1,471.5	2,046.1	2,451.4
1972	419.0	23.1	60.5	96.7	339.1	1,599.8	2,119.2	2,538.1
1973	407.5	51.6	63.3	101.5	327.8	1,721.4	2,265.5	2,673.0
1974	406.1	18.5	97.5	103.9	205.4	1,944.9	2,370.3	2,776.5
1975	442.7	19.0	102.2	101.5	199.4	1,968.7	2,390.8	2,833.4
1976	458.2	18.8	73.7	98.2	225.8	1,925.0	2,341.6	2,799.8
1977	475.1	22.2	67.3	90.6	168.5	1,973.9	2,322.6	2,797.7
1978	510.7	23.0	24.0	152.9	178.5	1,936.6	2,315.1	2,825.7
1979	545.7	22.7	24.5	177.5	149.9	1,948.8	2,323.3	2,869.0
1980	539.2	58.9	25.6	141.7	111.8	2,066.7	2,404.7	2,943.9

(a) Certain unions have, in addition to branches in the States, branches in the Northern Territory and in the Australian Capital Territory. See text on page 112. (b) Includes unions operating only in the Northern Territory or the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Total of previous five columns. Figures refer to interstate unions.

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